THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

issued weekly, every Friday morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

$1 TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. E. ELWELL, J. E. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 23. 1880.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIV, NO. 4
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIV, NO. 47

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3W.	6W.	1Y
One inch	$3.00	$3.50	$4.00	$5.50	$8.00
Two inches	5.00	6.00	6.50	8.00	12.00
Three inches	6.50	8.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	8.00	9.00	10.00	15.00	22.00
Quarter column	8.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	30.00
Half column	12.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	40.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	70.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted, except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local Notices, twenty cents a line; regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

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Associate Judges—I. K. Brickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Brickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—U. H. Ent.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—I. S. KUHN.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—D. Laycock.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. E. H. Yocum.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. E. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

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VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

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C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street, Above 5th East side.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

M. McHENRY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office N. W. C. Market and Fifth St. Diseases of the eye a specialty. aug. 29, 6m.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

W. H. HOUSE, DENTIST.
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Good sets for $10.
Office Corner Main and Iron Streets.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Will be at the office of Dr. L. B. Kline in Catawissa on Wednesday of each week.
Nov. 28-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

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W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
april19, 1878.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	4,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
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Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,600,000
	$80,631,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26,'80—y

B. F. HARTMAN
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AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
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North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of "
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Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, 79-1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.
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BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
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These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY AND HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
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Nov. 16, '80.

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Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

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Office in ENT'S BUILDING.

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Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Barman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
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Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 10, '80-tf

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Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
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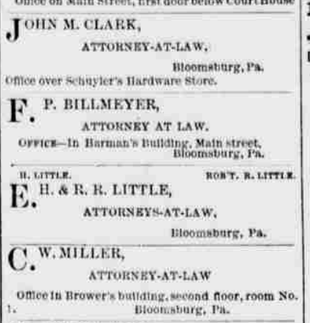
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

THE DAVIS.



THE LATEST IS THE BEST.
The Greatest Sewing Machine of the Age
Don't fail to see this wonderful piece of perfection, the New Davis Vertical Feed Shuttle Sewing Machine, Manufactured at Watertown, New York.
Will be on exhibition at the Bloomsburg fair ground during the fair.
All are cordially invited to call and inspect the New Machine and obtain samples of work, more beautiful and desirable than ever before accomplished and utterly impossible for any other to duplicate.
Thousands witnessing the immense range of work, and discarding their old machines for the NEW MACHINE, is sufficient proof of its superiority and bring for the DAVIS a trade that runs the factory to its fullest capacity.

The Vertical Feed,
Which supercedes the under feed, is the hinge upon which swings the UNPARALLELED SUCCESS,
Composed of only 13 Working Parts,
while others have from forty to seventy-five, making the least complicated, the most durable and most reliable machine in use.
It positively leads all others, DOING AWAY with all basting, and is the LIGHTEST RUNNING SHUTTLE MACHINE IN THE WORLD! and gives general satisfaction. Will be sold at the recent popular REDUCED SCALE OF PRICES. Samples of work free.
J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 3, '79-1y.

PAINTING
AND
Paper Hanging.

WM. F. BODINE.
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.
Oct. 1, 1879.

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and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—
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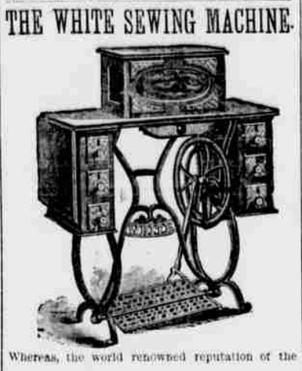
SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!
50 Years Before the Public.
Pronounced by all to be the most **Pleasant** and **efficacious** remedy in use, for the **cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness,** tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. **OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS.** It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that cannot be had from the cough **mixtures** now in use. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.
SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.
R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
oct 3, '79-1y.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the
White Sewing Machine
Induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a
WHITE MACHINE
except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.
WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE
White Shuttle Sewing Machine,
PLATE NUMBER **103339** FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF **FIVE YEARS** FROM THIS DATE FREE OF CHARGE.
This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.
This warranty will not be sustained unless the late number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle race slide. Beware of defaced r altered numbers.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine
HAS GREATER CAPACITY than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.
J. SALTZER, General Agent.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 3, '79-1y.

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland Maine.
oct 3, '79-1y

$1500 TO $5000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. oct. 3, '79-1y

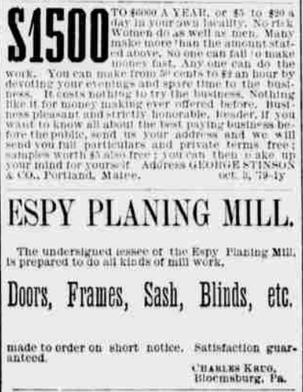
ESPY PLANING MILL.
The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work,
Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.
made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

AT THE
ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY
You can get a Thorough Education with the
LEAST OUTLAY OF MONEY.
For Catalogue, address the Principal,
REV. C. K. CANFIELD.
Aprtil8, 1879-tf

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF
N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,
TIMES BUILDING PHILADELPHIA
Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts.
Who receive Advertisements for this Paper, at Lowest Cash Rates.
ESTIMATES free for Newspaper Advertising. Send 25c. for AYER & SON'S MANUAL.

EVERY DIRECTOR, TEACHER AND STUDENT
Should subscribe for
THE EDUCATOR,
A Live Educational Monthly, published at
ORANGEVILLE, PA.,
for 50 cents per year. Send six cents for specimen copy.
C. K. CANFIELD, Editor.
April 18, 1879-tf

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS
The Stomach is Strengthened.
The liver regulated, the bowels put in proper order, the blood enriched and purified, and the nervous system tranquil and vigorous by this inestimable family medicine and safeguard against disease, which is, moreover, a most agreeable and effective appetizer, and a cordial peculiarly adapted to the wants of the aged and infirm.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. Oct 2, '79.

Poetical.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

THE BABE.

Begun!—and round me glowed
Huge masks, with staring eyes—
And smiles alarmed me more—
I after saw in pantomimal story.
I had no sense of time; nor overmuch
A sense of anything;
I woke!—my eyes confronted with a glory
That made them open more and more,
It seemed they'd crack to take it in:
Anon, a wall of black would supervene,
I'd try to fight it off, and cry aloud!—
The light was out!—
Brief, brief candle!

THE LOVER.

Another spell—'twas not the one at school,
Yet taught me more than aught beside:
A being like myself,
But unlike more—a finer—fairer—
To every sense and thought a newer zest
And newer meaning.
How great had been the void
That now was brimming o'er!
What measure's depth could hold it all!
Riches untold: a world unknown before:
The idol!—and I worshiped.
'Twas burning then, was life and love—
Brief, brief candle!

THE OLD MAN.

'Tis further on: I've staying power—
For friends are gone, snuffed out
As though they ne'er had been—
Whilst I, who miss them here, live on alone!
A retrospect of graves
And just ahead—my own.
There's over all a ghostly hue—
And rosy, golden day no more
As seen with infant's lover's eyes—
The flame of life is burning blue!
And dwindling—near the final flicker!

. . . . . .

But at its best it gives me handle
To ask if it were worth the candle?
Brief, brief candle!

G. J. A., In Scribner's "Bric-a-Brac."

Select Story.

THE STAGE FIEND.

From Sunday World.

The wind howled and swept down Fifth avenue with a dismal moan, rattling the shutters and weathercocks of the silent sombre mansions which line the Corso of the New World. The day—a dreary, wet and cold November day—was gradually waning into night. Here and there a street lamp flickered up, and from behind the closely drawn blinds of the windows a ruddy light shone into the street, suggestive of comfortable homes and warm fire-places—for those who enjoyed the supreme happiness of home on this dreary night. This was evidently not the case with an old fiddler, who stood on the sidewalk bareheaded, with his gray hair flowing in the wind, playing his instrument diligently. Through the stillness of the streets the sounds of his fiddle were heard distinctly and sounded less discordant than performances of street musicians are generally apt to be. His repertoire was was not rich: 'Parigi Cara,' from the "Travista," "Santa Lucia" and a romance by Gordigiana were all he could play. But he played these songs with genuine feeling, tolerable precision and with that peculiar chic which immediately betrayed the Italian performing his own national music. After the close of each piece he wistfully looked up at the closed windows on both sides, a shiver passed over his emaciated, poorly-clad figure, and after waiting a few moments without result he again took up his fiddle and began the next piece. While the angry November night closed in on this dreary picture of human desolation and helplessness, the glow of a great fire burning cheerfully in a luxuriantly furnished parlor of the house at the gate of which the old musican was standing, shone on another picture of solitary grief and misery. A young woman dressed with a sort of careless luxury in a morning robe of yellow silk, paced fretfully to and fro in the large room. Now she approached the piano and played with one finger the first notes of "Pasiga la Bella," then she sprang up again, wrung her hands, while something escaped her lips which sounded very much like an Italian oath and yawned in the most dismal and (we are sorry to say) inelegant fashion. Here, in this abode of wealth and luxury, ennui, the the dreadest of all the monsters which assail and torment humanity, had evidently fixed his residence. Suddenly its fair victim pulled at the bell with an angry jerk, which sent the sound ringing and vibrating through the whole house. A young chambermaid appeared on the threshold.

'Annetee,' said the mistress, in French, 'go and call that musician into the basement. I feel terribly dull to-night. Perhaps a few minutes' conversation with the man will amuse me. But he must not know that I am the mistress of the house. I will change my dress and go down stairs. You and Jean treat me just as if I were the ladies' maid or something of the kind. Do you hear?'

The young girl smilingly nodded and withdrew. She was evidently used to the many whims of her capricious mistress. A moment later the fiddling on the street ceased and the broken voice of the old man was heard in the basement showering blessings in a very imperfect English on the head of the "noble signora" who had taken pity on a forlorn, helpless old man. While he was yet speaking the lady herself entered the basement room. She had changed her dress for a plainer gown, and in pursuance of the directions they had received neither Annette nor the man servant Jean noticed in any way her presence.

'Well, have you a good appetite?' she asked the old man, in Italian. 'The lady has ordered us to give you to eat and drink as much as you like.'

'Oh, my most humble thanks to her excellency!' the old man exclaimed, rapturously, pointing to the wine and the slices of cold roast beef which stood before him on the table. 'I have never had so good a meal since the blessed days in our own beloved Italy, when I played first fiddle at San Carlo to the sing of the great Barberini.'

At this time the lady suddenly sprang up and imposing, with imperative gesture, silence on her servants, took a seat close by the musician.

'So you have accompanied the Barberini?' she asked, in an eager tone.

'Many a time, Signorina! And I shall never forget those nights if I live to be as old as Methuselah. Oh, what an artist—what a blessed child of God she was, and what a shame it was for her to quit the stage!'

'You think so,' retorted the lady, sharply. 'Do you know that she left the stage to marry a man whom she dearly loved?'

'I know that well enough. But where can she find that human love which could replace the glory, the excitement, the ineffable joy art alone bestows on its favorite children? I do not know who the Barberini married. I have once been told her husband was an American banker. If so she is now probably very rich and living amid the most exquisite luxury; and yet—I am sure she feels dull and miserable and bitterly regrets the time when she possessed nothing in the world but her voice, and that voice alone sufficed to bring the whole world to her feet.'

The lady answered not a word. A dark frown had settled on her brow while the old man spoke. When he had ended, she sprang from her chair and walked quickly out of the room, slamming the door behind her.

The old man looked in speechless wonder from Annette to Jean.

'What is the matter?' he at length uttered. "Who is this lady?'

'Well, old gentleman,' retorted the young soubrette, with a mischievous smile, 'you have made a nice mess of it! Do you know who the lady is you have spoken to? No other than Adelini Barberini herself—now Mrs. Henry Thorndike Van Puyten.'

The poor old fiddler's consternation may be easier imagined than described. At first he insisted on going up stairs and imploring the 'Signora's' pardon, but, yielding at length to the voice of reason, and after muttering countless invocations to all the saints whose names he could muster, he left the house heavily laden with victuals of every description with which the good-natured Annette had stuffed his pockets. If he could have witnessed the effect his words had produced on the lady of the house the old fiddler's distress would have been still greater. On leaving her protege Mrs. Van Puyten returned into the parlor and sat down on a low stool near the fire. With heaving bosom, her brows contracted and her beautiful black eyes shining with tears, she sat there for a long while, looking steadily into the flames. Her whole past life appeared to her as in a mirror. She again saw the brilliantly illuminated, crowded house; she heard the storm of applause rising around her; she felt once more the atmosphere of thrilling, feverish excitement which hovers about the mysterious and picturesque world of the stage. It was there she made the acquaintance of her present husband, who was one of her most ardent admirers. Frequent greetings in society ripened the acquaintance to intimacy and at length—to love, or at least, to what might have been easily mistaken for love. He loved in her his own vanity, the proud satisfaction of having attracted the notice of a woman at whose feet the richest potentates of the financial and aristocratic world had lain in vain. She had lain in vain. She had been captivated by his youth, his original wit, and last, but not least, by the dazzling prospect of a life full of social triumphs, of all the luxuries which millions can purchase.

They were married and came to live in New York. Two years had passed since—two years of the bitterest disappointment. Her husband, as well as the life of those circles of New York society which she naturally entered, proved on closer acquaintance to be widely different from the brilliant picture the ci-devant Barberini had drawn of both while the 'charm of the unknown' still lay around them. H. Thorndike van der Puyten (of the name Thorndike and of his unquestionably Knickerbocker descent he was immeasurably proud) was what one is apt to call a 'capital fellow.' A thorough sportsman, a careful and experienced business man he possessed all those qualities which render life enjoyable in a quiet, every-day fashion, without ever becoming uncomfortable or clashing with the ways and manners of the so called 'world.' In the limits prescribed by fashion he found all that his heart or his imagination could desire; all interests and pursuits lying beyond these limits were put down as eccentric or 'improper.'

That the passionate Italian prima donna, accustomed from her earliest youth to the bustle and freedom of stage life, should feel from day to day more miserable in this narrow sphere of barren social conventionalities, was not more than might have been expected. Gradually her temper changed; she grew fretful, melancholy; violent scenes between husband and wife became daily more frequent, and were the more bitter as neither of the parties felt to be in the wrong. Little by little poor Thorndike came to consider his home as the very reverse of Paradise and was happy when business afforded him the the welcome pretext for a more or less prolonged absence. Just now he had gone as far as San Francisco to inspect a mine he had an important interest in. This forced solitude had still more embittered the signora's temper, for she loved her husband still, and though tormenting him when he was present, missed him painfully when he left her. She had no intimate friends and derived no pleasure from a superficial intercourse with the fashionable 'set' to whom her husband had intoduced her. Thus she passed nearly all her days alone with no other company than the bitter recollections of her past eventful life and repeating over and over again in the dreary notes of the Venetian gondolier's chant, Dante's verse:

Nessun maggior dolore che ricordorsi dentempt fella miseria!

The effect which the unexpected meeting with an old associate of those 'happy times' produced on the fretting mind and rebel heart of the artist can more easily be imagined than described. The old fiddler had by his words, which corresponded so exactly with her innermost feelings, raised a storm in the heart of the ex-prima donna. The 'fever of the stage' seizes on her with uncontrollable power.

'No!' she exclaimed to herself, springing up from her seat by the fire, 'I will not, I cannot bear it any longer. This old beggar with his fiddle is happier than I, for he at least'—

A sudden idea seemed to strike her. She lifted her head with an eager look; an exulting smile crept over her lips. She sat down at her writing desk, snatched a sheet of note paper out of one of the drawers and wrote hastily a few lines. Then she rang the bell and giving Annette the letter said:

'Be sure to have it sent the very first thing to morrow morning.'

On leaving the room the chambermaid read the address:

'Mr. Maurice Savarez, 16 West Fourteenth street, city.'

The name was that of a well-known operatic manager. The pretty soubrette smiled slyly on delivering the letter to Jean. Both domestics looked at one another in a knowing way, but said nothing. The next morning before 11 an elegant coupe dashed to the door of Mrs. Van Puyten's residence and thence leaped out in a state of feverish excitement the well-known little figure of Savarez. Adelina remained closeted with him for more than an hour. The result of this conference became apparent the very next day. Mysterious notices were published by the papers, hinting at the possibility and even probability of an impending 'event' of unparalleled interest in the artistic world. A few days later there appeared in all the papers the following card: 'Adlina Barberini has the honor of announcing that she will give a concert to the benefit of the poor artist at the Academy of Music on November 28th.'

The news of the impending event ran like lightning through the city. The papers published biographical sketches of the artist, giving wonderful particulars of her former triumphs and hinting delicately at her present high social position. In a few days every available seat in the house was reserved. Many had sent the tenfold of the actual price for their ticket; the stockholders of the Academy themselves on the extraordinary and memorable occasion paid full price for their boxes. Before the concert had taken place the receipts had already attained a sum which Signor Savarez declared to be unparalleled in the annals of musical enterprise. At length the great day came. The programme, distributed only on the morning of the 28th, added still more to the interest of the event. Signora Barberini was to appear as Marguerite, in the third act of Gounod's 'Faust,' seconded by the first artists of the Italian opera. Long before 8 o'clock the Academy was crowded to its utmost capacity. A thrill of suspense and of intense curiosity ran through the house while the overture, played by the orchestra of the Italian opera, who had volunteered their services for the occasion, and the other numbers of the programme, all performed by exquisite artists, were being disposed of. All the interest, all the attention of the thousands of people who crammed the house was concentrated on that one act of 'Faust' which was to close the concert. At length the curtain rose displaying the well-known scenery of Gretchen's garden. Siebel sang his air to the flowers, Faust (one of the few good tenors still treading on the earth) rendered with exquisite feeling his invocation to the dimora casta a pura, the wicked tempter Mephisto placed his casket of jewels on the chair; then came some soft mellow tones in the orchestra, announcing the entrance of Margaret, the garden door opened, and then, like the roar of the ocean, there arose from all parts of the house a deafening storm of cheers and applause which drowned every other sound. One moment the artist stopped at the door, seemingly dazzled by the enthusiasm she excited, when she advanced slowly, bowing as she went. When she had reached the footlights the musical director, a gray-haired veteran of the aristic world, rose from his seat and, bowing low to the artiste, presented her in the name of the orchestra with a beautiful nosegay of white roses and violets. This was a signal for a new and still more enthusiastic ovation. Following the example of the musicians and their director nearly the whole audience rose from their seats while a shower of flowers was poured from the proscenium boxes on the stage. In the midst of all this frenzy of applause the Barberini stood motionless with bowed head a smile of unutterable happiness illuminating her face and big tears running down her cheeks.

Never did the great artistic look more beautiful. She had disdained to follow the tradition, and had not cocealed under a blone wig her own beautiful black hair, which fell into shining tresses over her shoulders her eyes flashing with happiness, triumph and tears, giving a peculiar lustre to all her features. She stood there in all her dazzling beauty, with heaving bosom, like a statute, a work of art of wonderful perfection, but full of passion and life. More than five minute elapsed before the first enthusiasm subsided so as to allow the artist to begin her part. How she sang it, how after each air the applause broke out afresh, how many times she was called before the curtain at the close of the act—all this baffles description and is still fresh in the memory of all who have been fortunate enough to witness that remarkable performance. While the applause and the frenzy of the public were at the highest, nobody noticed an old man in a shabby black coat standing at one of the doors of the parquet. With arms stretched out toward the stage, he stood there sobbing like a child and muttering in a broken voice.

"What an angel! What an angle of Heaven she is!" * * * * *

At home the artiste was received with another and still more touching demonstration the chorus of the Italian opera awaited her with lighted torches at her door and brought her a serenade, composed exclusively of Italian national airs.

The night was far advanced when Mrs Van Puyten at last found herself alone in her bedroom. She was tired out by all the emotion of the evening, but could find no rest. She paced about the room with a nervous, restless step, wringing her hands, sighing deeply, convulsive sobs shaking from time to time her whole figure. A fearful struggle, on the issue upon which her whole future life depended, seemed to be raging in her brest. The pale light of November morning was breaking through the curtains when Mrs. Van Puyten sat down to her table and threw a few hasty lines on a sheet of note paper. The letter began with the words: "Forgive me—forgive me! I cannot bear this life any longer. It would but render us both still more miseaable." * * *

No More Hard Times.

If you will stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style, buy good healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more and real substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of employing expensive quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, but put your trust in that simple, pure remedy, Hop Bitters; that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see good times and have good health. See another column.

GEN. BURNSIDE ON HIS OWN AND McCLELLAN'S THREATENED RESIGNATIONS.

H. J. Raymond, Esq., of the *Times*, visited the Army of the Potomac pending the pre meditated second attack on Gettysburg. Extracts from his journal, published in *Scribner* for January, shed new light on the history of the disastrous Fredericksburg campaign of 1862-3. Gen. Burnside's plans, it will be remembered, were stoutly opposed by Hooker, Franklin, Smith and others of his subordinates, and were treated with indifference by his superior officers:

"We returned to head-quarters at five, and found General Burnside there already. After we had joked him a little about the rapidity of his journey to Washington, he told us he had been only to Acquia Creek. Before leaving camp he had telegraphed to General Halleck as follows; 'I wish very much to see you for an hour. Will you come down to Acquia, or shall I go to Washington?' On reaching Acquia Creek he found a reply: 'Use your own judgment about coming up,' to which he answered at once: 'Yours received. I shall not come.' He seemed greatly annoyed and vexed at the apparent indifference of General Halleck to the movement of the army and to his wishes, and said he should not go to Washington to see him. While we were talking Lieutenant Bowen came down from General Hooker's headquarters and said that Hooker was denouncing the attempted movement very freely and without the slightest restraint; even if the weather had been perfectly good, he said, the attempt to cross would have preoved a failure. General Burnside said he would send to the President his unconditional resignation of his command—sending at the same time the removal of several of his field officers. I made no remark at the time, seeing that he was too much disturbed and excited to give the matter proper consideration.

"*Friday, January 23d.*—In the morning after breakfast Gen. Burnside told me he had changed his mind about accompanying his letter of resignation with the removal of officers. He feared this would look too much like attempting to make conditions with the government, which he said he had no right to do. He had determined to resign and send his letter to Washington by special messenger. After Pope's repulse, when Washington was thought to be in great danger when the rebels were pushing into Mayland, General McClellan had refused to resume command of the Army of the Potomac unless Mr. Stanton or General Halleck should first be removed. He had not done this formally but had told his friends he should insist on these conditions. General Burnside said he talked with him until three o'clock in the morning to dissuade him from making any such conditions. He found him excessively stubborn about it, and finally told him that he had no right to take such a course, and that he could not possibly maintain his position before the country as a loyal man if, when the Capital was in danger, and the North invaded, he were to refuse the command except on such terms as he might prescribe. General McClellan finally yielded to these representations, resumed his command, and achieved by far the most considerable success of his whole campaign. General Burnside said that half a dozen of the officers had also resolved to resign unless Pope was removed. He heard of it, got them together, remonstrated with them, and finally denounced them as disloyal for entertaining such a purpose, and in the end induced them to forget it. When they had come to their conclusion he told them General Pope had been removed."

HORSESHOE OVER THE DOOR.

Mrs. Abner Herbine, of Berks county, recently celebrated her birthday by giving an enjoyable party, at which was our old friend, Senator Dan. Ermentrout. Overhanging the banquet table was a large horseshoe made of candy. Senator Daniel referred to the traditional emblem in the following words:

"Hundreds and hundreds of years ago, in the distant land of Norsmen, before they had come down and overrun all Europe, it was regarded as a charm against the spell of witchcraft; it was a belief that had been perpetuated for ages that when people wished to keep away harm from cattle the horseshoe was hung over the stable door, and from the house, it was hung over the house door. It was hung up to bring "good luck." Its deeper meaning was that people believed in a power above and beyond them; that, although for generations men had been arguing against this belief in the supernatural, against the existence of something above us and a hereafter, yet, despite it all, if we would to-day go into the home of the most refined in the land, we would find the old horseshoe in burnished steel or bright silver, or shining gold, illuminated sometimes with beautiful flowers, sometimes with the German word "Gulck" engraved on it, hanging over the door, on the mantelpiece, or connected with some useful ornament, or shaped in the most costly jewelry. What does it mean? It means that the highest civilization of the age is paying the same silent homage to the supernatural that the uncultured heathen did in the far back time. This belief was an element

The Columbian.

C. R. ELWELL, Editor.
J. E. ENTEMINGER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 23, 1880.

General Grant has gone to Cuba. Now give us a rest.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Maine, all of the judges being republicans but one, has given the state to that party. Hayes became President in very much the same manner.

True bills have been found against all the parties charged with corruptly soliciting votes of members of the Legislature on the riot bill. The trials will take place in March at Harrisburg

FAILURES OF 1879.

The annual circular of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., shows that the mercantile failures in the United States during the year 1879 were in number 6,658, with liabilities aggregating slightly over 98 millions of dollars. The failures of 1878 were in number 10,478, with liabilities of 234 millions. The decrease for the past year is therefore most marked, there having been 3,820 less failures than in the previous year; while the liabilities are decreased by 136 millions of dollars.

The failures in Pennsylvania for 1879 were 522 with liabilities amounting to $8,242,649 In 1878 there were 770 failures with liabilities of $18,714,270. Concerning the past year they say:

"The sudden transition from a long and severe depression to a condition of the highest prosperity in the trade of the country, may be productive of other things besides large profits, enhanced values, and improved prospects. The tendency to over buy at high figures, to stimulate production beyond the real demand, and, above all, the extension of lawless credits, as the result of largely increased sales, are dangers which every suspicious business man will be most careful to avoid in just such times as these. While the daily-paying power of numerous traders has been immensely increased by the revival of trade, it must not be forgotten that there are thousands of business men whose condition nine months ago was well nigh hopeless. The condition of this class cannot have been transformed from the chronic insecurity to entire safety by the magic of a few brief months of renewed confidence and unwonted activity in trade. It is true that a vast number of traders, owing to the enforced contraction of the last few years, were in the best possible condition to avail themselves of the sudden return of prosperity, and consequently the number of those who have improved their condition is very great; but there yet remains a great army whose position did not permit participation, to any large extent, in the sudden gains which have been made, while of course, no degree of prosperity will make safe for credit those who lack business capacity, or those whose character must, in any case make them unworthy of confidence.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C. Jan 23rd 1880.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS FROM THE CHAMBER TO THE COMMITTEE ROOM. CENSUS SUPERVISOR NOMINATIONS. DULL TIMES ON NEWSPAPER ROW. THE INDIAN AND THE CHINAMAN.

The Senate has not been in session since last Thursday, but it must not be supposed that our venerable and dignified upper house has been idle for three days. An adjournment from Thursday to Monday does not necessarily mean rest and recreation to our legislative saloons. The toil of a Senator does not consist exclusively in making dull speeches to his listless and unlistening brothers. There is committee work to perform; Knotty questions of law, of finance and of all the multifarious questions that come within the purview of national polity are discussed and partially digested before they are reported to the house of Congress in session assembled.

To-day it is understood that the President will send in a long list of nominations of census supervisors and it is probable that much of time of the Senate during the present week will be occupied in the consideration of these nominations.

In matter of political intelligence of a sensational character, this is the dullest winter in the memory of the greyest haired denizen of newspaper row. Congress will not be agitated. The warfare of sections seems actually to be over. Whether this state of things has been brought about by an exhaustion of the question by the return of prosperity, or by the counter irritant in Maine, it is impossible to tell but peace in our large domestic heterogeneity, or something like it, has come at last.

The House Committee on education and labor discussed for four hours Saturday morning Representative Good's bill prohibiting Chinese immigration, and finally decided to report favorably upon it, striking out the section which provides for the abrogation of articles five and six of the Burlingame treaty. The bill prohibits the landing within the jurisdiction of the United States, or taking on board at any point in China or any foreign port for the purpose of landing in the United States, a greater number than fifteen passengers upon any vessel, under penalty of $100 fine, and imprisonment not exceeding six months for each Chinese passenger above the number of fifteen. It requires the masters of vessels to accompany their manifests of cargo with a sworn list of Chinese passengers. It, also provides that the penalties imposed for the violations of the provisions of the bill shall be liens on the vessels violating them. It excludes from the restrictions of the bill persons officially connected with the Chinese government or any embassy there-of, or to persons rescued from shipwreck during the voyage of and by the vessels bringing the same within the jurisdiction of the United States.

The Ute chief Ouray has been in the city for some days and has had frequent conferences with the Secretary of the Interior. He has confessed his inability to deliver over to justice the murderers and ravishers of the Meeker family, but proposes to select a band of his own tribe and hunt to death the mal factors. He deprecates the idea that his whole race should suffer for the outrages committed by a few. It is not the policy of Secretary Schurz to hurry the matter, but to delay, if possible, to secure a surrender of the guilty Indians, until the weather shall favor military operations.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

HAYDEN'S LONG TRIAL, JURY DISAGREE HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

The jury in the Hayden case could not agree and was discharged on Monday last after being out three days. The last ballot stood eleven for acquital and one for murder in the second degree. The counsel will move for Hayden's release on bail at the first opportunity. There is scarcely any probability of another trial. Hayden was warmly congratulated by his friends.

Public opinion has been very much divided from the start about the guilt of the Rev Herbert H. Hayden. The trial has been a long and interesting one. Although the crime was committed early in September, 1878, and Hayden was placed in jail in October, it was not until October, 1879, that the trial was called. Meantime the counsel for the prosecution were working up the case even to the minutest detail. The trial has occupied sixty days, and there have been repeated adjournments for a day or two at a time.

In the township of Madison, twenty miles from New Haven, is the little village of Rock land. Before this trial no one ever heard of it. Hayden was the pastor of a little Methodist Church. Charles S. Stannard, a fair example of the "poor white," a middle-aged widower, had lived for some years in an isolated house in Rockland. He worked for neighboring farmers, and his housekeeper was Susan F. Hawley, his wife's daughter by a former marriage. Mary E. Stannard, his daughter, an attractive young woman, 22 years old, had become the mother of an illegitimate child two years before the murder; but she had seemed so penitent and had conducted herself so properly afterward that the honest farmers of Rockland admitted her to their families as a domestic and forgot her deviation from the paths of virtue. She had frequently worked in the house of Mr. Hayden, and in August, 1878 she was employed by a family named Studly in the neighboring town of Guilford. On the first of September she returned home, having first sent a letter to her half-sister, enclosing one to Mr. Hayden. In her letter to Susan Hawley she said she feared she was in trouble, and was coming home on that account. The next day she visited Hayden's house several times, and according to the claims of the prosecution told Hayden her troubles and agreed to meet him the next day when he was to obtain some medicine for her. The theory of the prosecution, as brought out during the trial, is this.

Mr. Hayden was the author of Miss Stannard's trouble. He feared exposure and decided to put her out of the way. On Tuesday morning, September 3, Hayden told his wife he was going to Durham to buy some oats. He passed Durham and went to Middletown, and at an apothecary's store bought some arsenic. On his way home he stopped at the Stannard house, about noon, and got a glass of water. The water was warm and Mary volunteered to go to a spring which was on the road to his house and get some that was cool. At the spring she dipped up a pail and he drank of it, told her that he had procured some medecine and asked her to meet him in an hour in the woods opposite the Stannard house, near a rock known as Big Rock. Soon afterward Mary went in the direction of the rock, carrying a tin pail, saying she was going to pick blackberries. Her friends never saw her again alive. Late in the afternoon her father became anxious about her and went into the woods to find her. He found her dead body. It seemed plain that her murderer had knocker down with a blood-stained stone which was lying near her and had then stabbed her in the throat with a sharp and narrow knife-blade. She lay as one prepared for burial; her arms had been folded on her breast and her sun bonnet had been placed under her head. Her empty tin pail stood near the body, but no weapon could be found. Susan Hawley told what she knew of the case and Hayden was arrested. The body of the murdered girl was exhumed and ninety grains of arsenic found in her stomach. The prosecution claimed that Hayden had given the girl this arsenic; that she screamed during her agony produced by the poison, and that he plunged his knife in to her throat and silenced her forever. Then he washed the knife and went home.

The question of arsenic has entered largely into the trial. Hayden claimed that the poison he purchased was for rats, and that he had hidden it in the barn. At the preliminary examination a search had been made, but no arsenic found. Afterwards a friend of Hayden's found a box of arsenic hidden away. The prosecution got hold of the arsenic, and last summer experts from Yale College were sent to Europe to study arsenic. They showed at the trial that the arsenic found in the barn was different from that purchased at Middletown. The pastors knife, too, was examined. In the little notch for the thumb-nail on one sharp narrow blade were found fifteen corpuscles, which were pronounced corpuscles of human blood. Hayden's defense was that he had not been intimate with the girl, and had no motive for putting her out of the way. The defense also showed that Mary Stannard was not in trouble, although the prosecution brought out the fact that she thought she was. Hayden claimed that on the afternoon of the murder he was cutting wood in his wood lot. His wife corroborated him, and both testified that when he went to his wood lot that day he left his knife with her in the house; and husband and wife both agreed that with this blade he had recently cut one of his fingers. Everything that could bring out a point against Hayden was used. Accurate maps and photographs of the locality, were made; distances were measured, and attempts were made on one side to show that he could not have gone to Big Rock without being seen, and on the other that he could. Mary's face and neck were preserved in alcohol, and the prosecution even went so far as to claim that certain marks in the face had been made by the nails in Hayden's boot heel. The defense claimed that the marks were made by putrefaction. The long trial has been most sharply fought on both sides. The evidence produced has been entirely circumstantial. The trial will cost the State something like $20,000.

A WHITE HOUSE JOKE.—One of the aged men in the throng who shook hands with Mr. Hayes on New Year's perpetrated a joke that was all the better for being unintentional. Said the venerable party as he grasped Mr. Haye's tired hand and begun the pump handle motion: "I have voted at all the Presidential elections for more than half a century, and of all the candidates I have voted for, you are the only one *who was elected*." Mr Hayes "smole a gastly smile" as the ancient moved on, unconscious of the sting he had given.—*Washington Post.*

Be on time for prevention is better than cure. All coughs and colds and such affections of the throat and lungs as lead to consumption are cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Mr. Tilden Speaks Out.

HE REFUTES THE CHARGE OF COWARDICE IN 1876—STILL IN THE FIELD.

Gen. James B. Steedman, a prominent Ohio Democrat, publishes the following in the Toledo *Democrat*:

"While in New York a few days ago, I called upon Mr. Tilden and had a free conversation with him. I rang his bell, and was promptly admitted, shown into his parlor, and sent my name to Mr. Tilden, who in a few minutes appeared and gave me a cordial reception. I was seated, and Mr. Tilden commenced the conversation, which naturally ran into a free talk about the election of 1876, and the great fraud perpetrated in counting Mr. Hayes into the presidency. Mr. Tilden said:

"'I am the only man ever elected to the Presidency and counted out by Congress, one branch of which, the popular branch, containing a large majority of professed friends. I have been accused of cowardice while my hands were tied by the action of my friends. I was not consulted in regard to the electoral bill, and knew nothing about its preparation or intended adoption until Mr. Hewitt called and informed me that the bill had been agreed upon. I said to Mr. Hewitt I had not been consulted and he replied that Senators Thurman and Bayard were acting in their public capacity as Senators, and would not consult any one outside their sphere, but I consult you, Mr. Tilden. I said, Mr. Hewitt, if Senators Thurman and Bayard have determined upon their action and will not consult me I cannot give advice to any one. If, however, my friends have any doubt as to my election, if there is a reasonable doubt as to whether there has been any election by the people, the constitution prescribes the remedy, an election of the President by the House of Representatives by a vote of States, and that is what I expected Congress to do. If the House of Representatives had elected me, I would have taken the oath and gone to Washington to take the office, believing that my friends would have put me into the White House. How could I take the office while my own friends were arbitrating the question of my election? I censure no one, but I have told you the truth.'

"I then said to Mr. Tilden; 'After the presidential election a number of your friends in Ohio requested a prominent democrat, Frank H. Hurd, to visit you and ascertain your wishes and purpose, and when Mr. Hurd returned he reported that we had elected a brave old man, who was ready and willing to put his life and fortune upon the result.' 'Yes,' said Mr. Tilden, 'I remember that interview well, and I was willing then and I am willing now that it should be published.

"I asked Mr. Tilden if he was a candidate for renomination. He replied: 'I am in the hands of the Democratic party, and will cheerfully acquiesce in its decision.'"

The Springer Estate.

PEOPLE WHO CLAIM THE CITY OF WILMINGTON.

"Who owns Wilmington?"

This is a question which not a few inhabitants of the Diamond State are asking themselves. Recently there was a meeting in St. Louis of some seven hundred heirs, or their representatives, who claim that the ground upon which the city is built belongs to them by right of heritage. This will be the last of a series of conferences between the heirs.

That this movement has a more influential backing than some of the associations formed for the purpose of recovering lost property may be inferred from a glance at the list of claimants. Among these are Reuben E. Springer, the noted Cincinnati philanthropist, Congressman Springer, of Illinois; Hon. W. A. Springer, Washington, and Rev. J. N. W. Springer, a popular preacher in St. Louis. By a recent deed Reuben E. Springer, has transferred all his right and title in the property to his brothers named above, but has, at the same time, expressed his willingness to do the needful in the shape of cash toward the outlay consequent upon the proposed legal proceedings. Many of the claimants are wealthy people, and are prepared to sink some of their spare finances in the present undertaking.

To state the case of the heirs needs a reference back to the days of 1699. At that time there lived in Stockholm, Sweden, one Baron Charles Christopher Springer. Royal blood coursed through his veins, and he was accounted one of the first noblemen of the land. He was the owner of an immense and valuable estate which enabled him to live in splendor, while his followers could be numbered by the thousand. In process of time he married a lady of birth equal to his own, and who, moreover, brought him a fortune almost as large as that he possessed in his bachelorhood. So fabulous, says the historian, were the united fortunes of the twain that it was well nigh impossible to correctly estimate it.

But the Baron was one of those men who never know when they are satisfied. His resources were immense, but he wanted to increase them. He was continually ill at ease, and in this mind he revolved one scheme after another by which his wealth might be enlarged. Finally he received tidings of the opportunities open to men of wealth in the New World. After but little deliberation he formed a colony of his countrymen, fitted out an expedition of half a dozen ships, and finally, after a tempestuous voyage, landed at Philadelphia. His first move was to buy a tract of 800 acres of land and establish his colony upon it. These acres are now the site of the city of Wilmington, Del. Subsequently he leased the land for a period of ninety-nine years, and later, gave up the ghost. Of his three sons two survived him, and these were not to be found when the lease had expired. The Springers [before] mentioned are the decendents of his sons Charles and Christopher. The latter had nine children, one of whom, Abraham, had in turn six children. One of his grand children, now living in Illinois, has six children more. From this some idea can be gathered of the extensive genealogy of the family. There are heirs who can trace back to the old Baron now living in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Mississippi, Kansas and Colorado.

Besides the Wilmington estate, the Springers also lay claim on some very valuable property at Stockholm, Sweden, which was left by the Baron when he changed his location to these shores. It is intended however, to go in for the American prize first and if the suit is successful, the proceedings will be transferred across the water. The value of the property in dispute aggregates several millions of dollars.

Students of the Pennsylvania State College enjoy a summer temperature throughout the year, the entire College building being pleasantly warmed by the new steam heating apparatus lately introduced. By this great improvement students occupying college dormitories are made thoroughly comfortable, the charges for fuel it is hoped will be lessened, and the Chemical and Physical Laboratories are rendered much more complete by making possible the introduction of various improved appliances requiring the use of steam. Send for Catalogue. Address the President, State College, Centre county, Pa.

The Reading's New Move.

For some time past the Philadelphia and Reading rail road have been quietly purchasing the property included between Callowhill street and Pennsylvania avenue, from Broad to Sixteenth streets, Philadelphia. Having now secured all the property on the limits named, the company has ordered its tenants to vacate by March 15th. The only persons dispossessed are those occupying houses to the west of 1519 Callowhill street, a coal yard extending to Pennsylvania avenue. The Reading railroad people are very reticent on the subject, but enough has been gleaned to show that the company intends demolishing the buildings and erecting a freight depot, the present quarters for freight being very inadequate. More than two hundred buildings are to be torn down, and it is expected that the work of demolition will be begun as soon after the 15th of March as practicable. With regard to the style or plan of the proposed structure the details have not been worked out, and little will be known for a month to come

Suffering Ireland.

The subject of the prevailing distress in Ireland, says the N. Y. Herald, is exciting wider and more emphasized consideration from thoughtful people of Irish birth and sympathies as the situation becomes more fully understood from day to day. Leading English papers denied the existence of any unusual privation calling for the serious attention of the government or the public of England, but the Herald has published enough already on the subject, more especially the evidence of Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, given from actual observation of the scenes he describes to convince most minds that an alarming state of distress exists at this moment in Ireland demanding the watchful attention of all friends of humanity. A sure indication of this fact is found in the greatest increase in the amount of money transmitted to Ireland within the past few months as compared with the corresponding period last year. Private correspondence from the other side must have brought many tales of want, and the generous responses that are now being made show that the poor Irish people remember with affection the relatives they left behind them. One agency alone, the Irish Emigrant Society, sold recently in a week £27,000 in drafts on Ireland, brought, in most instances, by the humblest class of working people. It is not believed by those who are best acquainted with Ireland that the present condition of affairs will improve as the season advances, but rather that each recurring day will show a worse record than the perceding one. A good deal of apprehension is felt for the crisis that may come when the spring sets in. About that time it is calculated that the resources of the people will be entirely exhausted, and, as no crops are ripe and fit for food till the summer of the year, the possible consequences may be appreciated. The best class of representative Irish citizens in New York are giving the subject of organizing a scheme to meet an emergency that may arise their earnest attention. Should famine unhappily set in they hope to be able to do all that human hearts and hands can do to mitigate its horrors.

The Best I Ever Knew Of.

J. G. Starkey, a prominent and influential Citizen of Iowa City, says: 'I have had the Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaint for several years, and have used em happy to state, could hear of, without any relief whatever, until I saw your Shiloh's Vitalizer advertised in our paper, and was persuaded to try it. I am happy to state, that it has entirely Cured me. It is certainly the best Remedy I ever knew of.' Price 75 cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvellous Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of the complaint, without extra charge. Price 50 cen'ts. Sold by J. H. Kinports

A Mother's Grief

The pride of a Mother, the life and joy of a home, are her children, hence her grief when sickness enters and takes them away. Take warning then, that you are running a terrible risk, if they have a Cough, Croup or Whooping Cough, which lead to Consumption, if you do not attend to it at once. Shiloh's Consumption Cure is guaranteed to cure them Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. For lame Back, Side, or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

for the year 1879, as made up from the records of the late Secretary, by the Executive Committee at their meeting held at Bloomsburg Jan 17th, 1880.

INCOME.

Admission tickets sold 9585	$2396 25
Membership tickets sold 146	126 00
Collected for seats in amphitheatre	78 75
Returned up Librarian for stand rents	3:3 18
Rent for Dining Hall, &c. Paul's church	65 00
Entry fees for Trotting Horses	55 50
Total	$3034 65

EXPENDITURES.

Balance due Treasurer at last statement	24 99
Order to Corpl from last year	10 00
Order to L. B. Rupert trees planted last year	50 00
Amount paid for printing, postage, etc	123 25
" " " repair to ground	223 29
" " " tables	56 00
" " " police	99 00
" " " Bloomsburg Band	4 00
" " " Secretary salary	100 00
" " " Treasurer salary	75 00
" " other officers, (President, Vice President and Executive Committee)	200 00
Amount paid for Premiums	791 85
" " on Real Estate	1000 00
Total	$2814 18
Balance due the Association	220 47

By order of Executive Committee

Attest: A. P. YOUNG, Chairman.
CHANDLEE EVES, Sec. pro tem.
Jan 23-3w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIJAH FULMER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Elijah Fulmer, late of Pine township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executors without delay.

JOHN P. DERR, Derr's P O Col Co.
HENRY J. ROBBINS, Millville Col Co.
Executors,
Jan 23, '80-6w

RISLY'S PURE DISTILLED

25c Extract 25c

WITCH HAZEL,

OR, HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

Equal in quality to any made, and only half the price. 6 oz bottles 25c. Pints 50c.

Relieves Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Eyes Nose Bleed, Bleeding Lungs, Painful Menses, Whites Asthma, Reduces Swellings, Piles, etc. Cures Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Wounds, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Varicose Veins, Neuralgia, &c.

NATURE'S UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

If your druggist has not got it have him order it of the proprietor.

CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist, 64 Courtlandt St., New York.

Jan 23, '80,—3m

THE ONLY CURE

For Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, Catarrh of the Bladder, Burning or Painful Urinating, Brick Dust Deposit, Affections of the Spine, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, and all Diseases of the

Kidney, Bladder and Urinating Organs.

It avoids Internal medicines. Is comfortable to the patient. Certain in its effect, and CURES when nothing else can. Avoid all other Kidney Pads, as many worthless imitations are being forced upon the market. We will send certificates of cures, and our book, "How a Life was Saved," free upon the receipt of your address.

DAY'S PAD is sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, $2.00.

Distributing Agency at the

PEOPLES' DRUG STORE,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT,

from February 4th, 1879 to January 13th, 1880.

THOMAS REECE, Treasurer for District.

DR.

To Cash received from Bloom Duplicate 1878	$ 438 61	
To Cash received from Scott Duplicate 1878	289 26	
To Cash received from Greenwood Duplicate 1878	946 19	
To Cash received from Sugarloaf duplicate 1878	141 08	
To Cash received from Bloom Duplicate 1879	1729 98	
To Cash received from Scott Duplicate 1879	490 80	
To Cash received from Greenwood Duplicate 1879	33 60	
To Cash received from Sugarloaf Duplicate 1879	.....	
To Cash in Treasurer's hands from last settlement 1879	107 57	
To Cash received from products of farm 1879	195 60	
To Cash balance due Treasurer 1879	25 08	$3614 46
CR.		
Amount of orders redeemed 1879	3543 59	
Amount of commission on same 1879	70 87	$3614 46
DR.		
Amount of orders outstanding Feb 4, 1879	344 12	
Amount of orders issued 1879	4749 43	$5093 55
CR.		
Am't of orders redeemed 1879	3543 59	
Am't of orders outstanding 1879	1549 96	$5093 55

Wm. KREAMER, } Directors
R. S. ENT, } of the Poor.

Directors of the Poor in account with Bloom, Scott, Greenwood and Sugarloaf townships.

DR.

To orders outstanding Jan 13, 1880	1549 96	
Rec'd from Bloom duplicate 1878	438 61	
Rec'd from Scott duplicate 1878	289 26	
Rec'd from Greenwood duplicate 1878	946 19	
Rec'd from Sugarloaf duplicate 1878	141 08	
Am't of Bloom duplicate 1879	2324 67	
Am't of Scott duplicate 1879	960 92	
Am't of Greenwood duplicate 1879	890 64	
Am't of Sugarloaf duplicate 1879	971 80	
Am't due on Greenwood duplicate 1878	326 95	
In Treasurer's hands from last settlement	107 57	
Received from products of farm 1879	195 60	$9173 54
CR.		
Am't of outstanding orders redeemed from last settlement	344 12	
Commission and exoneration on Bl'm duplicate 1878	102 49	
Commission and exoneration on Scott duplicate 1878	49 99	
Commission and exoneration on Sugarloaf duplicate 1878	28 37	
Treasurer's commission	70 87	
Am't due on Bloom duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	1102 39	
Am't due on Scott duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	474 42	
Am't due on Sugarloaf duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	971 80	
Am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	857 64	
Am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1878	326 95	
Repairs and new building on farm 1878	1482 53	
Am't paid for coal out-door relief, 1879	113 32	
Am't paid for coal for poor house 1879	40 23	
Am't paid for State Hospital at Danville 1879	220 17	
Am't paid for hardware 1879	27 10	
Am't paid for cornus 1879	110 ..	
Am't paid for three stoves, fixtures, etc., etc., 1879	98 61	
Am't paid for mechanics, etc	35 20	
Am't paid for taxes 1879	60 87	
Am't paid for making duplicate 1879	10 00	
Am't paid for publishing statement 1879	45 ..	
Am't paid for auditing statement 1879	6 ..	
Am't paid for liquor for medical purposes 1879	10 50	
Am't paid for doctors, poor house and out-door relief 1879	99 75	
Am't Thos. McBride Steward's salary 1879	650 00	
Am't paid for issuing orders of relief 187.	17 50	
Am't paid for time and mauve 1879	20 45	
Am't paid for blacksmithing 1879	32 46	
Am't paid for splaving 1879	2 40	
Am't paid for Director's salary, 1879	150 00	
Am't paid for Secretary's salary, 1879	50 00	
Am't paid for beef, shoe and harness mending 1879	27 47	
Wm. Kramer's merchant's bill poor house 1879	215 24	
Wm. Kramer's merchant's bill out-door relief, 1879	221 19	
Wm. Kramer's merchant's paid sundry persons 1879	36 55	
Isaiah McKelvy merchant's bill poor house 1879	77 98	
Isaiah McKelvy merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	198 35	
Clark & Wolf merchant's bill for poor house 1879	49 08	
S. H. Miller & Son merchant's bill poor house 1879	15 54	
S. H. Miller & Son merchant's bill out-door relief, 1879	10 00	
D. A. Creasy merchant's bill poor house 1879	22 72	
A. B. White merchant's bill poor house 1879	13 47	
A. B. White merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	9 67	
Jas. K. Eyer merchant's bill for poor house 1879	16 17	
Jas. K. Eyer merchant's bill for out-door relief 1879	6 60	
Vanliew & White merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	8 85	
C. C. Marr merchant's bill poor house 1879	9 93	
Wm Rabb merchant's bill poor house 1878	5 48	
Eli Ohl merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	19 ..	
Paid Thomas McBride on salary 1878	312 50	$8172 54

Pursuant to an act of Assembly passed and approved A. D., 1879, by which it is made incumbent on County Auditors of the several counties of this Commonwealth in which there is any Poor House erected, to settle, audit and adjust the accounts of the several officers thereof.

That we the undersigned Auditors did meet at the Poor House of the Bloom Poor District and examined the accounts of the Directors from February 4th, 1879 until January 13th, 1880, and vouchers for the same, and find them correct as set forth above.

Wm. L. MANNING, }
C. B. SESSHOLTZ, } Co. Auditors.
SAMUEL E. SMITH, }

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

BLOOM.

Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	495 48	
Am't paid State Hospital for Mary Hughes 1879	90 ..	
Am't paid sundry persons for coal 1879	113 39	$698 80
SCOTT.		
Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	17 48	
Am't paid Dr. W. A. Case 1879	18 75	
Am't paid State Hospital for Geo. W. Fox 1879	134 17	$170 40
GREENWOOD.		
Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	30 93	$30 93
SUGARLOAF.		
Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	2 50	$2 50
		$902 63

VALUE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO SAID DISTRICT

By farm and building valued at	12000 00	
By Catharine Long's property in Bloom	600 ..	
By judgment on James Dennis's property	100 ..	
By amt due on Bloom duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	1102 39	
By amt due on scott duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	474 42	
By am't due on Sugarloaf duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	971 80	
By am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	857 64	
By am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1878	326 95	
By wheat rye, oats, corn, buckwheat clover seed and timothy seed 1879	145 00	
By potatoes, beans, rutabagas, cabbage, hay, straw, and corn-fodder 1879	474 65	
By pork and lard, butter, horses, cattle, hogs and chickens, 1879	972 00	
By all farming implements used on farm 1879	786 00	
By household furniture in steward's house 1879	600 00	
By household furniture in Poor house 1879	225 00	
By 2 tons coal in 1879	222 00	
By new building and improvements 1879	5 00	
	1482 53	$19960 38

The above is a correct invoice of the real and personal property as taken Jan. 16th 1880.

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

To am't of orders outstanding Jan. 13, 1880	$1549 96	
To am't due Treasurer, Jan 13, '80	25 08	
To am't in favor of the district	18385 34	$19960 38

PRODUCTS RAISED ON FARM.

200 bus. wheat: 1 @1.35 per bus.	78	295 00
315½ " rye	60 " "	21 00
1267 " corn ears	55 " "	316 00
278 " oats	40 " "	111 20
3 " cloverseed 6 cts	" "	18 00
500 " potatoes	35 " "	105 00
3150 bundles corn fodder @ 4 cts		126 00
14 tons hay @ $15 per ton		210 00
80 bundles of straw, @ 10 cts		9 60
3880 lbs pork and lard @ 5½ cts		213 40
14½ acres grain in ground @ $10		145 0
5 shoats raised @ $2 66⅔ each		80 00
2 calves " " 12 50		25 00
168 chickens " " 25		27 00
502 lbs butter @ 20 cts per lb		100 40
304 doz. eggs @ 15 cts doz		30 60
612 heads of cabbage @ 5 cts		30 60
18 bus turnips & rutabagas @ 250		4 50
4 " beets @ 25c		1 00
2 " beans @ 1 50		3 00
4 " onions @ 75c		3 00
		$1892 90
No of paupers remaining at last report		15
" " admitted during year 1879		8
" " discharged " "		8
" " died " "		4
		25
No of paupers remaining in poor house January 13th, 1880		11

Wm. KREAMER, }
THOMAS REECE, } Directors of the Poor.
R. S. ENT, }

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

Monday, February 2d, 1880.

All that certain lot of land situate in Catawissa, Columbia county, state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the west by land of William Perry on the east by P & R R R, on the south by public road and on the north by land of Mary and Emily McNinch, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of John Yonkin, administrator of Charles Wolfrun against Alfred Eck, and to be sold as the property of Alfred Eck.

Wirt, Attorney Vend Ex

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Orange township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Henry Delong and Moses Everett's estate, on the east by land of Jonathan Pfonst, on the south by land of Thomas McHenry and on the west by land of Thomas McHenry and Henry Delong, containing fifty-two acres, more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against George V Ferguson and to be sold as the property of George V Ferguson.

Miller, Attorney. Fi Fa

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Locust, in the county of Columbia, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, corner of land of Jacob Stein; thence south eighty degrees west one hundred and sixty-five perches and five-tenths to a maple, corner of land of Daniel Kostenbauder; thence south sixteen and a quarter degrees east eighty-one and two-tenths perches to a white oak; thence by lands of August Barnhart and Leonard Houp, south eighty nine and three-quarter degrees west one hundred and twenty perches and seven-tenths to a post; thence by land of Jonas Fahringer north ten and a quarter degrees east sixty-five perches to a post; thence south seventy-one degrees east, sixteen and eight-tenth perches to a post; thence north fourteen degrees east sixty-six and nine-tenth perches to a stone; thence by land now of Elijah Cleaver, north seventy-two and a quarter degrees east, two hundred and three perches and six-tenths to a post; thence by land of Jacob Stine south seventeen and a quarter degrees east seventy-nine perches and two-tenths to a stone, the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty-one acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Jesse Haines, Executor of Joseph W Hibbs, dec'd, against Clark B. Stewart and C C Stewart, terre tenant, and to be sold as the property of Clark B Stewart.

Ikeler, Attorney. Lev Fa

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Berwick, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: situate on Vine street in said borough, bounded on the east by Vine street, on the north by land of Jackson & Woodin's Manufactory Co., on the west by an alley and on the south by lot of John Withers, the same being 45 feet more or less in width and one hundred and forty feet more or less in depth

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Stephen Hoffnagle against A. Miller, and to be sold as the property of A. Miller.

Jackson, Attorney. Fi Fa

ALSO.

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Penna, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Nicholas Kindt, on the east by land of George Mordan; on the south by land of George Utt and Wm M Musgrave and on the west by land of Wm M Musgrave, containing one hundred and four acres, more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, bank barn, and out-buildings; also a good apple archard and fruit trees on the premises. ALSO, All that certain piece or parcel of timber land situate in Orange township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north and east by land of Elisha Evans; on the south by land of Mathew Patterson; and on the west by land of Mary Ann Fausey and others, containing fifty-four acres of land, more or less, well timbered.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Greenwood School District against Jacob S Evans, Thomas Reece and Alexander Kreamer, and to be sold as the property of Jacob S Evans.

Ikeler, Attorney Vend Ex

ALSO,

All that certain tenement, messuage and tract of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, P

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1880

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....		7 3 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.40 P. M
Fast Train	12.00 M.	11.45 A.M
Express Train	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.26 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

The Administrator of John Beishline, deceased, will sell real estate in Benton township on Saturday January 31st at one o'clock p. m

The Administrators of Gotleib Gunther will sell real estate in Catawissa township on the same day at one o'clock p. m.

The Administrator of Peter Ent will sell real estate in Roaringcreek township on Saturday January 31st at two o'clock p. m., and in Scott township on Friday, February 6th at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Administrator of Rebecca Smith will sell real estate in Madison township on Saturday, January 31st at 10 o'clock a. m.

☞ See Advertisement in another column.

The weather is like spring and the roads are in a very bad condition.

Mr. H. W. Sloan's new building is being rapidly constructed.

Samuel McHenry, an old resident of Benton, died at his home last Sunday night. The funeral took place on Thursday.

In order to make room for the usual amount of reading matter, we issue a supplement again this week.

M. C. Woodward will be a candidate for re-election to the office of constable, next month.

The statement of the Executive Committee published this week shows the Agricultural Society to be in a healthy condition.

Mr. A. B. Stewart, at Orangeville, displays a fine lot of goods; his store room is neat and attractive.

John Zahner is making preparations for sawing lumber. He proposes to manufacture Maple, Oak, Chestnut and Pine.

The Wyoming *Democrat* has been enlarged and donned a new dress. It is a good paper and we congratulate it on its prosperity.

Distributing Agency at the Peoples' Drug Store, Bloomsburg, Pa., has secured the exclusive Agency of the Day Kidney Pad for this county.

G. P. Reichard will sell at auction his stock of goods at Lightstreet on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings until sold out. jan 23-3w

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The list of Jurors for February Court was in type two weeks ago, but was crowded out by matter that we had to insert. As a general rule these lists will be published as soon as the Jurors are drawn.

David Lowenberg, administrator of George Risewick, sold the real estate of the decedent at public sale on Saturday last for $3600. The Buckalew brothers will continue to occupy it and carry on the livery business.

Linta Hose Company of Towanda will hold their ninth annual reception on the 29th inst This is one of the highest-toned fire companies in the state, and their receptions are elegant affairs. We regret our inability to use the complimentary ticket that has been sent us.

The following named gentlemen have been installed officers of Oriental Lodge No. 460, of Orangeville, for the ensuing Masonic year: Millard F. Conner, W. M.; Perry Delong, S. W.; William Bellas, Treasurer; James B. Harmon, Secretary.

Mr. Rohr McHenry is busily engaged in the manufacture of shaved shingles. He has excellent lumber prepared and his workmen are making a good article. He manufactures about 2000 a day. These shingles are said to be superior to the sawed shingles.

There are those, it is to be regretted, in every community who, having no characters themselves to be affected, omit no opportunity to besmirch others. Of all mean things dealing in scandal is the meanest, and every one engaged in such contemptible business should, if possible, be shamed into some kind of decent behavior.

The following appointments have been made by the County Commissioners for the year; Attorney, E. R. Ikeler; Clerk, John B. Casey; Mercantile Appraiser, J. D. Bodine, of Main As Clerk for the past year Mr. Casey has been courteous and efficient. Mr. Bodine is a good business man and worthy of the appointment given him.

If some provision could be made for carrying the mails up the creek so that the people could get their matter the same day it leaves here it would be a great accommodation. For instance, papers mailed here on Friday go to Forks and there remain until the next day within three or four miles of their destination. An arrangement should be made with some one to carry it on through to the several points.

We want local correspondents from every section not already covered, who will send us all the items of interest that occur. Let them be short and to the point, and no matter about the shaping and polishing; if that is necessary the printer will attend to it. What we want is simply the facts. We want the deaths, marriages, improvements, accidents, lectures, parties, and everything that will interest the general reader; but we want no scandal, or personalities that might injure and offend.

Mr. S. J. Drinkwater, introduced the Appleton Series of school books into the schools at Benton. The Board of Directors were undecided as to what series to adopt. Three of the directors desired Appleton's and three opposed it. Mr. Drinkwater made the generous offer of giving an even exchange of new books for old ones as an inducement of introduction. A meeting was called by the citizens and the books adopted, without consultation of the directors. The board will of course concur in the selection.

For the use of students and others our covered newspaper pads are the best. They contain one hundred sheets of paper, making two hundred pages. Prices, ten and twenty cents, according to size. For sale at this office. tf.

The lecture of Dr. Geo. B. H. Swayze entitled "Life's Golden Gates" will be delivered at Normal Hall on Friday evening is highly spoken of by the press. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Callicpian Society, and a liberal patronage should be given it.

John M. Clark, Esq., has been named by the President as supervisor of the census for this district. We hope the Senate will confirm the appointment, as Mr. Clark would make a very satisfactory officer.

A fine Art entertainment will be given at the Lutheran Church, Bloomsburg on Saturday evening, January 24th at half past seven o'clock. The views are the production of the best Artists of America, Europe and Asia. Every object is immensely magnified by the aid of the most powerful light in the world, which will produce a picture twenty feet in diameter with such accuracy that the audience will live for the moment in the reality of those places and events rendered conspicuous in Bible history and science. An accompanying lecture will add to the interest of the entertainment. Tickets for sale at Geo. A. Clark's Book Store. Admission 10 and 25 cents.

NOTICE.—The firm of Brockway & Elwell was dissolved October 1st 1879, both as publishers of the COLUMBIAN and in the practice of law. All persons indebted to said firm on notes, book account for printing or for legal services are requested to call and settle, as the business of the firm must be closed up soon.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
GEO. E. ELWELL.

jan 23-4w.

The fifth annual statement of the Briar Creek Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company shows the amount of property insured to be over $1,000,000. In closing the report they say:

The Briar Creek Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company was incorporated by the Court of Columbia county, Pa., December 29, 1874. Commenced business, March 7, 1875, for the mutual insurance of farm property only, and has been in successful operation for five years, during which time it has increased at a uniform ratio without the aid of a single solicitor or traveling agent, during which time only $380,66 have been raised by assessment. This statement being the fifth, or in other words, at the close of the fifth year of our experience, of operating an insurance company through the medium of, and according to the principals inculcated in the Grange, we are still stronger impressed with our system, and therefore cannot find any imperfection, but would commend it to all who desire insurance at actual cost.

SALE BILLS.—Persons who intend having sales of personal property this spring should get their bills printed at this office for several reasons. First, we give a local notice in the paper and continue the same until the sale, thus giving a larger advertisement of the sale than any other office in the county can give. Second we do the best kind of work at the lowest rates. We are prepared to print bills, from the smallest to the largest size, in the most attractive styles, free of errors, and at the shortest notice possible. Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Water Company has made a contract for the erection of works H. P. M. Birkenbine of Philadelphia, and there will be a supply of water in town before the 1st of October. The contract price is $32,500, and includes every thing but land damages. The locations for the engine house and reservoir were staked out on Wednesday by J. C. Brown, assisted by the board of Directors who carried the chain. The water will be pumped from Fishingcreek into the reservoir on the hill back of Irondale.

First National Bank. Mahanoy City, Pa., Dec. 20th 1879.

Geo. B. H. Swayze, M. D.,—*Dear Doctor:*—I congratulate you on the 'happy hit' in getting such a Theme in such shape as to make it sufficiently satisfactory to yourself to warrant public delivery. I would want no higher recommendation than the fact that it pleases the author, knowing him as I do as a pains taking and able worker.

Eli S. Reinhold.

Mr. Swayze will deliver his popular lecture at the Normal Hall on Friday evening. Admission 25 cents.

BERWICK LETTER.

EDS. COLUMBIAN:

In the conflict between winter and spring the former seems to have yielded to the warm embrace of the latter. Were the blue bird to carol on one of these fine mornings surely we would believe the conquest of the King of the North to be complete. It is only his honeymoon and he is but temporarily lost in the blandishments of the Southern Queen. Ere long he will assert his individuality and wield the scepter with weakened energy. The seasons, you see, have their honey-moons as well as the mortals, but unlike that of mortals this happy period precedes the marriage. Having approached the topic of marriage, it would not be inappropriate here to say that two of these interesting events occurred in our town last week. Cupid, Hymen's willing little slave, plays havoc among us. Other hearts, 'tis said, are sorely wounded and are soon to be healed by the magic bonds of matrimony. Messrs. Zehnder and Sherwood were the ones who courted the healer last week, the former having united himself to Miss Hicks niece of Col. Jackson's lady, and the latter to Miss McBride, daughter of our townsman McBride. The marriage of the latter was a private ceremony, that of the former was conducted with admirable *eclat* in the presence of a hundred or more guests at the home of Col. Jackson. The wedding march struck up promptly at 5, p. m., continuing until the couple, escorted by Messrs. Hicks and Zehnder, Jun., and Misses Etta and Jennie Jackson, stood at the head of the Parlor, the knot was tied by Rev Sawyer, after congratulating the pair, the guests were served with innumerable varieties of dishes, cakes and fruits, at 7:30 the happy couple took their departure for a short tour through some of the eastern towns. The guests enjoyed themselves with conversation and music until a late hour. The gifts were many and elegant.

The boys of town have launched themselves into a commendable enterprise, having organized a "Boys' Temperance and Anti-tobacco Society," with W. Woodin, JR., for President and W. Sawyer for Secretary, they meet once a week in the committe room of the Y. M. C. A. the number of members is increasing rapidly. May they be even more successful than the "Literary Society" which before the church meetings opened was in a fair way to succeed, but which is of slow resuscitation. Both the above institutions are unexcelled in benefits, the Y. M. C. A., not excepted.

REPORTER.

Berwick, PA., Jan. 20, '80.

LITERARY ITEMS.

Readers of standard books will be pleased to notice the great progress of the 'The Literary Revolution' which is being pushed by the American Book Exchange, New York. Among their books just issued, or nearly ready, are a very neat edition of the Koran of Mohammed, complete, 35 cents; Macaulay's England in three volumes, $1.50; Milton's Poetical Works, complete, 50 cents; in the *Acme Library of Biography* 12 volumes formerly published at $1.25 each now brought into one volume for 50 cents; in *Modern Classics*, Vicar of Wakefield, Rasselas, Picciola, Paul and Virginia, and Undine, all in one volume. 50 cents; nicely illustrated green and ebony bound volumes of Arabian Nights, Robinson Crusoe, Pilgrim's Progress, Baron Munchausen and Gulliver's Travels, each 50 cents, and a book of humor and wisdom by the Author of Sparrowgrass papers; all in good and some in large type, and well and handsomely bound in cloth. Descriptive catalogues will be sent free on request.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above. Nov. 21-1y.

Miss Annie, daughter of A. M. Rupert died on Monday morning after an illness of several months, aged about twenty two years. She was a most estimable young lady, and her death has brought sorrow to a large circle of friends. She had just reached the age when life seemed brightest, with all the possibilities of a happy future before her. But death regarded not this and laid his hand upon her. She died professing her faith in Christ, as she had lived, a good earnest, Christian girl. The funeral was largely attended on Thursday afternoon. Tributes of affection in the shape of lovely crosses, wreaths, and baskets of flowers, were numerously contributed.

LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE.

Volume IV, of this great work, published by the American Book Exchange, New York, is ready January 15th, and volume V. will be issued about ten days later. They have been delayed somewhat by the printing of the large editions of the previous three volumes and the other publications of the house, their facilities for manufacture having been taxed far beyond their capacity. Removing January 1st to the Tribune Building, and to the large building No 18 Spruce street, where their facilities will enable them to manufacture from 6,000 to 8,000 volumes a day, the publishers expect to complete the entire work within the year, as announced. The volumes thus far issued being only the reprint of the last edition of the well-known Chambers Encyclopædia, nothing more need be said of them than that they are well printed and bound; their form is vastly more convenient than the usual unwieldly quarto or octavo and their price is cheap beyond all precedent in book-making, so that to the uninitiated it is a mystery how much can be given for a little money, but to the practical printer and book maker, who knows how the greatest element in modifying the cost of books is the number of buyers among whom the investment cost is to be distributed, the wonder would be not that the books can be made for the price but that the number of buyers should be counted except by millions. Those who take pleasure in the dissemination of useful knowledge and choice literature will be glad to aid with their influence an enterprise so altogether worthy. The publishers will send any quantity of descriptive catalogues, to those who may apply, for distribution among acquaintances.

Mr. Philip Remlinger, an old subscriber to our paper and well known in the whole surrounding country, informed us the other day, that his wife, who for two weary years had suffered with rheumatism in the shoulder, during which time she had been treated by several physicians without success, had been completely cured by a single bottle of St. Jacobs Oil.—*Bucyrus, Ohio, Courier, Feb* 13, 1879.

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

Miss Agnes Kline from Michigan, daughter of Peter Kline, formerly a resident of this place, is visiting friends in and about Orangeville

George Hayman, after a residence of ten months in Kansas, has returned to his home in this place. He does not speak well of Kansas.

The January number of the *Educator*, in the interest of our Academy is out. It makes a very respectable appearance.

Our enterprising citizen Silas Conner, is suffering from another attack of Asthma.

Our aged friend Abraham Robbins has been confined to the house since Christmas, we are glad to learn that he is getting better

A MYSTERIOUS PROCESSION.—On last Monday about ten o'clock A. M. a mysterious procession was seen crossing the iron bridge and moving in the direction of Orangeville. This remarkable train was made up of the following heterogeneous parts: first a steam engine, next a threshing separator, then a wagon of live and dead porkers, and lastly fifteen vehicles loaded with humorous as well as good looking ladies and gentlemen from Fishingcreek twp. The observer beheld singular spectacle and exclaimed; "What on earth does all this mean!" Is this the first train of cars on the long ago projected Fishingcreek R. R.? or is it an emigration train moving southward? The mystery was not solved till the train neared the village when it separated into its homogeneous parts which took their respective directions. The steam thresher went to Briarcreek, the pork wagon to Bloomsburg and the vehicles of human freight to the Reformed parsonage of this place. This being the anniversary of the birthday of the pastors wife, a surprise party was on hand. The temporary absence of the pastor and his wife being effected, the party quietly took possession of the parsonage and awaited their return. At 12 M., the signal of their arrival was given. At once all within was quiet. Soon the door opened Mrs. H. entered—a sea of faces loom up before her and the surprise was overwhelming. After a general shaking of hands and a number of greetings had been expressed, dinner was announced and as many as could be accommodated were seated around the tables. Mrs. H. was surprised at finding a very respectable sum of money under her plate. About ninety persons took dinner at the parsonage on that day. The pleasure of the occasion was also enhanced by the sweet tones of the organ and the inspiring strains of our band. The affair was a complete success and evinced the good will of the participants and the skill of the projectors.

The solemn right of confirmation was administered last Sunday by the Reformed pastor to a bride and groom whom he had lately united in holy wedlock. This is the right way to start out in married life.

REPORTER.

Never let a cold run. Take it in time. All that is necessary is to procure a bottle of 'Seller's Cough Syrup,' and be cured.

NARROW ESCAPE.

The Erie mail train one morning last week, from Harrisburg to Williamsport, had a narrow escape from being reduced to splinters at the Milton crossing of the Catawissa track. The mail arrived there about half past six in the midst of a heavy fog, which hid everything from view. The engineer noticed that the signal was right for him to proceed, and he did not stop, as he had the right of way. As he was pulling over the crossing, however, he heard the rumbling wheels of another train, but was unable to see it. Fearing a collision he stopped so that the Baltimore express car of his train would be on the track of the Catawissa road. In a moment a freight train dashed into him, cutting the express car out and tumbling it into the ditch, and ran straight through. Fortunately no one was injured, but the passengers in the rear cars were terribly alarmed at the crashing of wood and iron, as the freight train ploughed through. The locomotive of the Catawissa train had her headlight knocked off, and sustained other damages, but was not seriously injured. The express car was not very badly damaged, but its contents were scattered pell mell in all directions. Had the freight train struck one of the passenger coaches the loss of life might have been serious. Owing to the foresight of the engineer the passengers were saved, because if he had not stopped when he did their car would have been in the way of the moving moving freight train and would have received the blow.

"See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists.

June 27 1-y.

Use Kidney-Wort and rejoice in health One package makes six quarts of medicine

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"THE ARGONAUTS OF 49."

EXTRACT FROM "PICTURESQUE AMERICA."

"The present banishes the past so quickly in this busy Continent, that to the younger generation of to-day it seems a very dreamy and distant heroic age when men went out upon the great prairies of the West as upon a dreaded kind of unknown sea. And though remote the day seems when men tightened their pistol belts and looked to their horses, and throbbed (if they were young) with something of the proud consciousness of explorers; and so set out from the frontier settlement of civilization, upon that great ocean of far reaching, level grass land and desert, to cross which was a deed to be talked of like the voyage of the Old Minyæ. A single title of Bret Harte's has preserved for us the whole spirit of those seemingly old-time journeys. He has called the travelers "The Argonauts of '49," and in this one phrase lies the complete picture of that already dim and distant venture—The Dreaded Crossing of the Plains"—*William Cullen Bryant.*

Harley Merry's Combination in the "Argonaut" will appear at Bloomsburg Opera House, Monday evening, January 26, 1880. All the scenery entirely new and carried by this Company.

The *Brooklyn Eagle* says:—It is a Romantic Drama of California Life. The plot is well conceived and effectively carried out. The situations are strong, and the interest never once flagging. The principals were called before the curtain at the end of every act. It is a great success.

The *Union Argus* says:—It is after the style of the Danites but different in plot, more consistent, the language is good and should be a great success.

Doctors May Disagree

As to the best methods and remedies for the cure of constipation and disordered liver and kidneys. But those who have used Kidney-Wort agree that it is by far the best medicine known. Its action is prompt, thorough and lasting. Don't take pills or other mercurials that poison the system, but by Kidney-Wort restore the natural action of all the organs.

COOKED AIR.

There is one very good reason why people take cold in winter time. Most of the well-to-do spend their lives, when in doors, in cooked air. The lower down the thermometer goes, the higher the burning coal is piled; all the chinks and cracks are stopped that would let fresh air in, and its main chance indeed, is when the front door opens for twenty seconds, or when the beds are made in the sleeping rooms. In the living rooms of the family there is no occasion, many people think, to raise the windows ever, except to wash them on periodic cleaning days, or to shut in the shutters. So carpets and furniture and people, lungs and skin are dried and baked in the hot dry rooms, until ingenious persons can bring out electric sparks from their finger ends by skating rapidly up and down the room in their woolen slippers. Out from this kiln dried atmosphere into the winter streets and into the very cold or very damp air plunge the folks who live in these air tight rooms. They put on plenty of wraps but they wear the same foot gear and they carry the same lungs out into the street with them, and the same sensitive skin. Then they go into friends' houses and sit in other hot rooms with all their wraps on, or they sit in church pews, the women at least, heavily muffled in furs and woolens, for a period of two hours. (Why a man will take off his overcoat in church and women cling to their jackets as to an article of faith, is among the puzzles for the wise to settle.) Again they go out into the damp streets and it is a wonder to all doctors and thinkers that they do not all 'take,' and keep too, that congested state of lungs and membranes and chilled blood vessels that we class under this one convenient term of 'cold.' Perhaps the houses are not kept any warmer than they ought to be, when people are taking but little exercise. But certainly nearly all of them are too dry and lacking in constantly renewed pure air. It has been before remarked that folks who are extremely particular about wearing their own clothes, and who would by no means consent to take the cast off garment of a neighbor, one and all of them are perfectly comfortable to breathe over and over again the cast off and soiled air from each other's lungs, when it is cooked especially; for in summer they do insist on a change of it, and do get their houses ventilated. Janitors of public buildings, in a short sighted economy of fuel, will shut up all the apertures by which fresh air might get in, lest they should suffer some heat to escape thereby, and are rewarded by sleepy audiences, especially when the gas burners are at work, also draining the cooked air of what life it has. There are some people, many it is to be hoped, who open an inch or two of their bed room windows every night to insure a modicum of fresh air to sleep by. But these in the least do not care to have fresh air to be awake in, it seems, for they are content to have their furnace draw all its supplies from a tightly sealed cellar and from the stale atmosphere of the ash boxes and vegetable bins in that subterranean apartment. When we live in fresh air within doors as without with its proper proportion of moisture for the skin and breathing apparatus to keep up their healthy tone, it is likely we shall have found out one way at least of how not to take cold.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

To Make Gilt Edged Butter.

Every dairman wishes to get the top price for his butter. It can be done only by having it in perfect quality and appearance. When the color becomes a little light it is necessary to add a little of Wells, Richardson & Co's. Perfected Butter color to keep it up to the June standard. Many well known butter buyers recommend all their patrons to use only this preparation as it gives the most perfect color.

Business Notices

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

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200 nice thrifty white shotes that weigh 35, 40, 50, and 60 lbs; wanted at Light Street by Silas Young.

Nov. 21, 2-m.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

For bargains in towels or table linens go to Lutz & Sloan.

Admission free at McKinney's.

Lutz & Sloan have a very large assortment of Calicos, Muslins, Ticking, Shirting, and other goods and their prices are always the lowest.

4,000 pounds of nice dried apples wanted at Silas Youngs store Light Street for which I will pay the highest market prices.

December, 19. 2-m.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

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500 Beef hides wanted by Silas Young Light Street for which I will pay the highest cash market price.

December, 19. 2-m.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

See Lutz & Sloans new stock of embroideries they are cheap.

I will pay 5 cents per pound cash for 200 good veal calves that weigh from 125, 130, 140, 150, to 160, lbs. and upwards. You can bring them on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday of any week.

November, 21, 2-m. Silas Young.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned administrator of John Beishline, late of Benton township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, January 31, 1880,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following

LOT OF GROUND

in Benton township, bounded on the north by lands of Joseph Asa, Samuel Yost and Daniel Shultz, on the east by lands of William Ipher, on the south by lands of Jonas Doty, Hiram Depoe and John Karns, on the west by lands of Russel Shultz, containing

104 ACRES,

more or less, on which is erected

A FRAME HOUSE,

barn and other out-buildings.

Sold subject to the payment annually of the interest on the dower to the widow of John Beishline, and at her death to the payment to the heirs.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

J. M. BEISHLINE,
Administrator.

W. J. BUCKALEW, Attorney for estate.

jan 9 '80-4t

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Catawissa township, in said county, on

Saturday, January 31, 1880,

the following described real estate, late of Gottlob Gunther, deceased, to-wit:

TRACT No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Catawissa township, county of Columbia, state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the east by public road and S. H. & W. R. R., on the west by land of George Zarr's estate, on the north by land of Henry Hollingshead and on the south by land of George Zarr's estate, containing

One and One-fourth Acres,

The improvements are a

Large 2 Story Frame Dwelling House,

and basement. The dwelling has a piazza around two sides and a fine lawn in front. There is a frame kitchen,

TWO GOOD WELLS OF WATER,

A Large Bank Barn

of the most substantial character. Also a large frame

Butcher Shop, Ice House

and other out-buildings. All being well calculated and having been used for the purpose of carrying on the butchering business.

TRACT No. 2. All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Catawissa township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Joseph Breisch, on the east by land of Joseph Gommer and Charles Gommer, on south by lands of James Reeder and on the west by land of Daniel Helwig, containing

SIXTEEN ACRES,

all cleared land with a stream of running water.

Persons desiring to view the premises will please call on the administrators.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-fourth less ten per cent. at confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

CLINTON ELLIS,
MARY GUNTHER,
Administrators,
Catawissa, Pa.

RHAWN, Atty for estate. Jan 9-ts

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator deponis non of the estate of Peter Ent, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Roaringcreek township, on

Saturday, January 31, 1880,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Adjoining land of the heirs of Tench Cox, deceased, lands of Daniel Rarig and the Columbia and Schuylkill county line, containing

426 Acres and 75 Perches,

more or less, whereon are erected a

Saw Mill, Dwelling House and Barn.

About 35 acres are cleared. There is a large amount of

PROP TIMBER

on the land.

ALSO,

on the premises in Light Street on

Friday, February 6th, 1880,

at 10 o'clock, a. m, will be exposed to public sale, the following described lot of ground bounded by Walnut street on the north, Main street on the west, an alley on the east and a lot of W. M. Ent, deceased, on the south, whereon are erected a two story

Frame Store and Dwelling House

frame stable and other out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

UZAL H. ENT,
Administrator.

Jan 9-ts

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned administrator of Rebecca Smith, late of the township of Madison in the county of Columbia, deceased, will expose to public sale by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of said county in proceedings in partition, on the premises in said township of Madison on

Saturday, January 31, 1880,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate late the estate of said decedent.

No 1. A certain tract of land situate in the said township of Madison, bounded by lands of Abraham Broadt, deceased, Conrad Kreamer, William Shultz, A. K. Smith, the land below described as No. 2. and land of the heirs of Elisha B. Smith, deceased, containing

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES

and fourteen perches, more or less, situated on the public road leading from Eyers' Grove to White Hall, nearly all cleared and under cultivation, on which is a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

frame barn and

APPLE ORCHARD.

No. 2. The undivided one-half part or moiety of a certain lot of land situate in said Madison township, of which the said decedent was seized as tenant in common with A. K. Smith, bounded by the above mentioned tract No. 1, and the said public road and land of William Shultz, containing

THREE ACRES,

more or less, cleared land in good cultivation, on which is a

Frame Dwelling House

out-buildings, a good well of water and fruit trees.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

Deed to be paid for by the purchaser.

CONRAD KREAMER,
Administrator.
Jerseytown, Pa,

Jan 9 ts.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county Pa. at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

Saturday, February 7th, 1880.

All that certain real estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by Ridge alley, on the east by lot of Lloyd Sharpless, on the south by Main or Second street, and on the west by Centre street, being twenty-four feet four inches in width on Second street, and two hundred and fourteen feet six inches in depth along Centre street, on which are erected a two story frame store room and dwelling, a good frame stable and outbuildings.

Seized taken into execution at the suit of Joseph R. Vandersloe now for use of George Hughes, against H. C. Hower and George Catanee and to be sold as the property of H. C. Hower,

Miller, Attorney. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania being designated as lots no. fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at the north east corner of Fifth and Centre streets and extending eastwardly along the north side of Fifth street one hundred feet to a corner, thence along the line of Mrs. H. M. Andrews one hundred and eighty feet to Brugiar's alley; thence along said alley one hundred feet to the east line of Centre street; thence southwardly one hundred and eighty feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected a large two story Dwelling House and outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of Henry J. Clark for the use of S. C. Jayne against Henry L. Dieffenbach and to be sold as the property of Henry L. Dieffenbach.

Thompson, Attorney. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Hemlock township, bounded by lands formerly or now of Zebulon Robbins, David Wagner and Isaac Leisy containing about twenty-six acres, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house barn and outbuildings. The above said tract being the same that was sold to Henry William Wagner under an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County by the administrators of Gideon Stecker, deceased, granted December 12th, 1868 and confirmed February 7, 1879.

ALSO.—All that other certain tract of land situate in Hemlock township Columbia county, beginning at a white oak corner by land formerly or now of George Hartman, thence by the same north eighty-seven degrees, west fifty-two and six tenth perches to a stone; thence by same north, three fourths of a degree west, thirty and five tenth perches to a stake thence north eighty-nine and three quarter degrees west, about twenty perches to a stake in line of land formerly or now of Josiah Stecker; thence north by the same nine and one half degrees west, sixty-six and four tenth perches to a stake thence by land of heirs of Michael Hock, south eighty-eight degrees east, ninety-nine and eight tenth perches to a stone; thence by land formerly or now Zebulon Robbins and Isaac Leidy, south four degrees west ninety-six perches to place of beginning, containing forty-two acres and one hundred and six perches.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of William Clark Richart assigned to John A. Funston against Henry William Wagner, and to be sold as the property of Henry William Wagner.

Wirt, Attorney. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of John Shuman's heirs, on the east by land of Joseph Lahr, on the south by land of Philip Mummy, on the west by land of Peter Fisher, containing eighty-three acres, on which are erected two dwelling houses, barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of mountain land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by Catawissa Creek, on the east by land of C. B. Brockway, on the south by land of ——Cox, on the west by land of Charles Reichart, containing ninety acres.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Philip Mummy and Jacob Fry, terre tenant and to be sold as the property of Philip Mummy and Jacob Fry terre tenant.

MILLER, ATT'Y. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Orange township, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner of Jesse Coleman's land, thence by the same north eighteen and a half degrees east fifty-two perches and sevententh to stones, thence by lands of John Megargie and Isaac Hagenbuch, south sixty-seven and a half degrees west fifty-five perches to a stone thence by land of the estate of Conrad Adams north six and three-fourth degrees west sixty seven perches, thence by land of the estate of Samuel Conner east five perches and two-tenths to a pine, thence by the same north eighty-three degrees east thirty-seven perches to the place of beginning, containing seventeen acres and one hundred and twenty-one perches strict measure.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Joseph Henrie and to be sold as the property of Joseph Henrie.

MILLER, ATT'Y. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by Ridge Alley, on the east by lot of Lloyd Sharpless, on the south by Main or Second street and on the west by Centre street, being twenty-four feet four inches in width on Second street, and two hundred and fourteen feet six inches in depth along Centre street, on which are erected a two-story frame store room and dwelling, a good frame stable and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of E. R. Ikeler now assigned to the Mutual Building and Saving Fund Association of Bloomsburg against H. C. Hower and to be sold as the property of H. C. Hower.

ROBISON, Attorney. Fi. Fa.
Terms cash on day of sale.
U. H. ENT, Sheriff.

Jan. 16-ts.

Feb.7, '79-1y

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

PIANOS Stool, Cover and Book only $143 to $325 ORGANS 12 Stops, 3 set Reeds, 2 Knee Swells, Stool, Book, only $68.50 Holiday Newspaper Free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY. Washington, N. J. d Jan 16 4w

AGENTS WANTED—For the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. d jan.16, '80-4w

$10,000 INSURANCE FOR 25 Cts. ON LIFE & PROPERTY. $10,000 will be paid to any person who DON'T USE AN ACME Stool with our SAFETY ATTACHMENT. Exclusive for 1879. Prefer it. Agents Wanted, Male or Female. S. S. NEWTON'S SAFETY LAMP CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y. SALESROOM, 13 WEST BROADWAY, N. Y.

Jan 16, 4w.

CONSUMPTION

CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, which has been tested in thousands of cases. Having a large Practice in German, French, or English for preparing and using, will send free of charge on receipt of stamp. Please name this paper. W. F. SHERMAN, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Jan 16 4w

AGENTS READ THIS!

We want an Agent in this County to whom we will pay a salary of $100 per month and expenses to sell our wonderful inv

Miscellaneous.

Dolly's Shoes

Some of the shoes are imported, but they are inferior in style to those made in this country—notwithstanding they came from Paris, and everything from that place is supposed superlatively choice and to be desired, as you are well aware. In the United States there is one factory—and but one, so far as I could ascertain—which supplies a large quantity, about fifteen hundred dozens for the American market, sending them to all parts and furnishing the toy-stores in Chicago and other western cities as well as New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

The manufactory is at Bordentown, New Jersey, and has been in existence about twelve years, and the value of stock now sent out is about $7,000 a year; so much money for the wee feet that run on no errands, and save no steps for anybody! The wholesale jobbers, of course advance the price, and in the retail stores they are higher yet; so that each tradesman through whose hands they pass has his trifle of profit in helping to shoe the feet of the doll-people. They retail from a dollar and a dollar and a quarter a dozen to three dollars and seventy five cents, according to the style.

They 'run,' as the dealers express it, in twelve sizes; the 'common doll's shoes' (which means shoes for common dolls) vary, however, from the class made for wax dolls, which have grades peculiar to themselves, being not only extra full and wider in the soles, but numbering fewer sizes, from one to six only. Of the common kind, the slippers and ties, run from one to twelve the others from three, four or five to that number. They come packed in regular sizes, 'full line,' as those for children do, or in assorted sizes and styles; in small, square boxes, such as the shoe dealers know by the name of 'cartoon,' which is another word for the French *carton*, meaning simply that they are made of paste-board. The tiniest is not much more than an inch long, but is a perfectly formed and finished shoe on that miniature scale; and the largest is almost big enough for Mrs. Tom Thumb, measuring about four inches, and it could certainly be worn by many a baby you have seen.

As for the names they come in this order—slippers, ties, ankle ties, balmorals, buttoned boots, Polish-buttoned, Polish-eyeletted, and Antoinette, which is a heeled, croquet slipper, in which her doll-ship when engaged in that out-of-dorr game can show off her delicate, clocked stockings to advantage.

But what shall I say of the variety in color and trimmings? They are in white and crimson, in buff and blue, in scarlet and purple, in rose color and violet, in bronze and silver and gold, everything but black, for dolls don't like black, except in the tips of their gay Balmoral or Polish boots. And the stuff they are made of is such soft material as can only be found in goat and sheep and kid and glove kid, and *skivers*, which is the name for split leather. I strongly suspected that they were all made of scraps left from large slippers and shoes, but, though this is generally the case, some whole skins have to be used, but nothing is ever manufactured for real people in some of the fancy colors worn in the doll-word. The soles are of leather of a very thin kind, but the heels are of what is called 'composition'—a preparation of glue and melted rubber, or possibly, in some styles, of wax and clay, made firm and hard, and they are stuck on with glue, just as the soles are fastened to the 'uppers.' The rest of the work is fine stitching done by hand; and the little things are all shaped on lasts and made in every way by precisely the same process as any shoes, (except the glued-on heels and soles,) being cut out by patterns, in 'quarters' and all, and the seams, straps, eyelets, lacings and rosettes done just as for real people.

I opened all the boxes, and paraded some of the prettiest of each kind in a row before me, and sat and admired them. And I could not help wishing that I had also a row of little girls to look and admire too. How their eyes would have shone, and what raptures, what explanations, what shrieks of delight there would have been! 'Oh! how cunning! what lovely rosettes! what elegant bows! what dear little heels! oh! isn't this such a darling pair? They are too sweet for anything! I can't tell which to choose—they are all so be-u-tiful!'

That is what they would have said and a great deal more besides. And they would have just wished they could have this pair for Fanny and that for Claribel, and that for Lady Geraldine, and so on and on; while I should have wished that I could make them all happy by giving them their choice.

But who could choose? The gold and silver ones were richest, quite dazzling to behold, and they had gilded and silvered heels, and they were shaped like a Newport tie: each had its minutely scalloped edge, where the seams overlapped and round the ankle, and a bow of narrow, white corded ribbon with an ornament of jet and gold, or jet and silver in the centre, and they were fit for the feet of fairy queens. The sock-shaped ties, like a baby's soft heeled shoe, looked somehow most real of all, as if for the least mite of a human baby to wear on its wee, pink feet, and doubled up in its wee, pink fist. There were the ankle ties, with the diminutive strap all scalloped and stitched, and set with minute eyelets through which a purple or blue or scarlet braid was passed, and every part as fine as hands could make. There were low, laced shoes with heels and without. There were high cut Balmorals with a long double row of eyelets and end extra high Polish boots, heeled and laced or heeled and buttoned; and they were in white and with scarlet tips, in white with gilt buttons, in bronze with steel.

It was hard to tell what there was not, for there were boots and shoes and slipers for all kinds of dolls, high, low, rich and poor; to walk in, to dance in, to play croquet in, or to stay at home in; to match their customs, to match their hair, to match their eyes to suit them if any thing on earth could suit. And every doll could be sure about her "size," for the number is stamped on the bottom of the soles; and I must not forget to say that they have also the "trademark" which is the imprint under the number; this "trade mark" is a pair of boots smaller than anything you can think of.

Now I am coming to the original question who makes them?' They are made in large quantities during about six months of the year, accumulating in the summer, ready for the trade, which begins in August, and drops off after the first of January, and is over with for that season by March. In those six months the factory employs about forty women, and they are mostly invalids or old persons who are not able to do anything but light work, and who receive only small wages because they are not capable of earning much So they are generally thin, pale hands and slender fingers which patiently and skilfully fit the patterns, and sew the seams, and do the even nice stitching, and do the dainty ornamentation, which help to make glad the hearts of many little girls all over the country, who have found a precious doll, al so dainty shod, among the gifts of their Merry Christmas.—*Amanda B. Harris in January Wide Awake.*

What Our Life-Saving Service Has Done.

The perils and achievements of the United States Life-Saving Service are but little understood, and an illustrated paper in the January *Scribner* on this subject by Capt J. H. Merryman, one of the inspectors, has the quality of freshness at least. After describing in detail the actual work of the coast crews, the writer adds:

But, it will be asked, what results have been attained by the service? At this writing the last published report is that of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878. From this it appears that during that year there were 171 disasters to vessels within the limits of the operations of the service. There were on board these vessels 1,557 persons. The number of lives saved was 1,331, the number lost 225, and the number days' succor afforded to shipwrecked persons at the stations was 349. Of the 226 lost, 183 perished at the disasters to the steamers 'Huron' and 'Metropolis,' the former occurring four days prior to the manning of the stations, which the appropriations for the maintenance of the service did not then permit to take place until the first of December, and the latter occurring at a distance so remote from the nearest station as to render prompt aid impossible; defects which the reports of the service had frequently pointed out, and asked to have remedied. The loss of fourteen others occurred where service was impeded by distance, or where the stations were not open. Making allowance for these, the loss of life legitimately within the scope of life-saving operations, was twenty-nine. The sad catastrophes of the 'Huron' and 'Metropolis' contributed largely in securing the passage of the effective bill of June, 1878, which was introduced and warmly advocated by Hon. S. S. Cox, and which established the service on a stable basis with powers and functions somewhat commensurate with its purposes and capabilities. From November, 1871, the date of the inauguration of the present system, to the 30th of June, 1878, the number of disasters stated to have occurred within the field of operations of the service was 578; the number of persons on board the vessels involved was 6,287; the number saved was 5,981; the number lost, 306, and the number of days' relief afforded to shipwrecked persons at the stations, 3,716.

It should be observed that during the first of these seven years the service was limited to the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey; the two following years to those coasts, with the addition of Cape Cod; the next year to the foregoing, with the addition of the coasts of New England and the coast from Cape Henry to Cape Hatteras; the next, to the foregoing, with the addition of the coast from Cape Henlopen to Cape Charles; the next, to all the foregoing, with the addition of Florida and the lake coasts; and the last year to the coast at present included.

It is not claimed that the entire number of persons designated in the above figures as saved would have perished but for the aid of the life-saving crews, since not unfrequently, in the cases of shipwreck by stranding, a portion of the imperiled succeed in escaping to the shore, as did several in the instance of the 'Huron;' and it often happens that the sudden subsidence of the sea spares the threatened vessels from destruction. But it is certain that a large proportion of the number would have perished. A closer approximation to the real efficacy of the service could be reached, if statistics of the loss of life in former years upon the coasts where life-saving stations are now established could be obtained. Unfortunately, no such record exists, except an imperfect one, consisting of meagre data relative to disasters between 1850 and 1870 in vicinity of the rude station huts of the Long Island and New Jersey coasts. It is known that this record by no means includes near all the disasters which occurred on these coasts. A comparison, however, of the records of the service since 1871 with this list shows an annual average reduction in the loss of life of about 87 per cent.

The record is a shining one. How much of it is due to official organization may readily be conceived, but it is less easy to realize how much belongs to the gallant crews of the stations, some of whose hardships, together with the methods they employ, the foregoing pages disclose. The professional skill of these men, their unfaltering energy and endurance, their steady bravery in the hour of supreme ordeal, and at all times their sober fidelity to duty, however hard or irksome, are beyond all tribute. None can better know it than the officers in charge of the service, whose main reliance must be, after all, upon the manly virtues of these crews. What, indeed, can ever stand in lieu of men!

What is the use in going to the sea side for good health when 'Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher' is what you need?

A sad misfortune lately befel a New Orleans judge. It is related of him that, as he was riding in the cars, from a single glance at the countenance of a lady at his side, he imagined that he knew her, and ventured to remark that the day was pleasant. She only answered "Yes." "Why do you wear a veil?" "Least I attract gentlemen." "It is the province of gentleman to admire," replied the gallant man of law, "Not when they are married." But I am not. The lady quietle removed her veil, disclosing to the astonished magistrate the face of his mother-in-law.

Don't you forget it. 'Dr. Seller's Liver Pills' were the first so called in the United States and never fail to do their work.

In New York the Democrats lost their candidate for lieutenant governor because the votes cast for "C. N. Potter," were not counted for Clarkson. N. Potter. And yet for enforcing a similar rule in Maine the Democrats are accused of outrageous fraud. Gently, brethren, your ox has often gored ours.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

One teaspoonful of Dr. Browning's C. & C. Cordial for coughs and colds every three hours will releive the severest case. Consumptives will find satisfactory releif from its use. It is good for Asthmatic Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and any troubles of the same nature. At this time of year colds are more quickly contracted than at any other. If people will be imprudent, they must suffer the consequence; but to stone for neglect use Dr. Browning's C. & C. Cordial and get relief. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Dr. Browning, Propr., 117 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

An Easy One.

A witness in a case in Court here the other day, says a Nashville paper, was asked whether he had much experience in and knew the cost of feeding cattle, and to give his estimate of feeding a cow, to which he replied: "My father before me kept a diary I have had a good deal of experience in buying and selling and keeping cattle, as a man and boy, in the diary business for fifty years. I think my long experience has qualified me to know as well as any man can the cost of feeding cattle." "Well," broke in the attorney, impatiently, "tell us the cost of keeping a cow." "Well, sir, my experience after fifty years in the business is that it costs—well, it depends entirely on how much you feed the cow."

IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

NO single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored because but little understood by the most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be rescued on this side of the grave. It is true, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all pasted into hands at once competent and trustworthy, the new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the *corrupted blood*, while it heals the ulcerated membranes by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on certain fixed principles, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M. D.
NORSCOTT BLOCK, SO. FRAMINGHAM, Oct. 1, 1874.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, in private, not only recommend it but use it in their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"You are aware," said a Washington deity physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I cannot publicly recommend or prescribe this Radical Cure; but since I received so much relief from one use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, I have privately advised its use, and presume I have sent to your store no less than one hundred of my patients for it."

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN.—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think it but right to add our testimony of its great merit so that the suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it for publication.

Very truly yours,
C. D. BALDWIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5th, 1878.

Each package contains one bottle of the Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY

As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. Unless the vital spark has fled the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons, and has received thousands, apparently dead, from an untimely grave, when no other human means could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.

The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their grateful, healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

TWO IN ONE.

Thus combined we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and unitedly produces more cures than any liniment, lotion, wash or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

June 13, '79-1y.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

That Acts at the Same Time on THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

These great organs are the natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect; if they become clogged, dreadful diseases are sure to follow with

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and Aches,

are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the healthy action and all these destroying evils will be banished; neglect them and you will live but to suffer.

Thousands have been cured. Try it and you will add one more to the number. Take it and health will once more gladden your heart.

Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back?
Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?
Why be so fearful because of disordered urine?

KIDNEY-WORT will cure you. Try a package at once and be satisfied.

It is a dry vegetable compound and One Package makes six quarts of Medicine.

Your Druggist has it, or will get it for you. Insist upon having it. Price, $1.00.

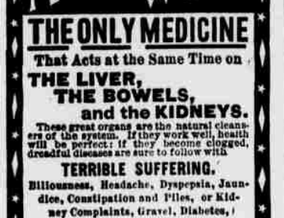
WELLS, RICHARDSON CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.
(Will send post paid.)

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.

SPEER'S
PASSAIC, N. J.



Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This Celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this County

Its Invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape, from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S

P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country, being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

June 27, 1879-tf

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
PRIME & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DYSPEPSIA — DR. CLARK — LIVER DISEASE

JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

LABORATORY,
77 W. 3d St., New York City
LATE OF JERSEY CITY.

[TRADE MARK.]

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc.*

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

70,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870

9.000.000 Bottles.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the starch and sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *save only being required in attention to directions.*

PRICE OF LARGE BOTTLES, - $1.00
PRICE OF SMALL BOTTLES, - 50

Read the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS of Persons who have been CURED by the use of the BLOOD PURIFIER.

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I had been troubled for a long time with a Pain in my Stomach, and found no relief until I began using your Indian Blood Syrup. I find it the best medicine in use, and I can recommend it to all, old and young. It saves many dollars in doctors' bills, and one large bottle did me more good than five dollars worth of other medicine.

Mariam Labarr.

An Astonishing Cure.

Monroe, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I had been afflicted with a Cough, Loss of Appetite and Dyspepsia for ten years. I could not properly attend to my business, and hearing of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup, I resolved to try it, which I did, and in a short time was much improved. I now have a good Appetite, and have enjoyed good health ever since I commenced its use.

J. Labarr.

Sick Headache Cured.

Bowman's Creek, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I had Sick Headache and by the use of your Indian Blood Syrup I was greatly relieved. I recommend all to try its valuable properties.

J. W. Burnett.

The Remedy did more than she Expected,

Newberry, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup did more than I expected it would and it has cured me of Liver Complaint. I use it as a Medicine and would not be without it.

Mrs. Mary Charman.

Headache and Dizziness.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Headache, Dizziness and Loss of Appetite, so that I am now able to work in my factory. My wife derived more benefit from its use than from any other medicine.

Henry Russel.

Would not be Without it.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup is the best I ever used and I would not be without it, it is good for all complaints.

John Burkhart.

Diseases of the Stomach.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I had a Weak Stomach and could eat no meat or any hearty food whatever. By a friend's advice I commenced the use of your Indian Blood Syrup, which after a short trial, effectually relieved me and I can now eat anything I choose. Your Syrup gives universal satisfaction.

Elizabeth Hadsall.

All that it is recommended to be.

Opera House, Columbia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup and it has proven just as represented. I can recommend it to all.

Wm. Rochow,
Wholesale Merchant, 5th street.

Unanimous Recommendation.

The following add their testimony for the Indian Blood Syrup:

H. E. Greaff, engineer P R R,
J. G. Smith, at Baldwins Steel Works.
Mrs. Snyder, of Columbia.
A. Breuer, of Washingtonburgh.
John Kenys, of Safe Harbor.

Would not be Without it.

Benton, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have received much benefit therefrom. I could not get along without it.

Mrs. Barber.

Never Fails to Cure.

East Lemon, Wyoming Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was sick for three years, and under professional treatment most of the time without being benefited. At last I was induced to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and after a short trial, I found myself in better health than I had been for six years.

Mrs. Theron Ball

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.

Rohrsburg, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has been used by me, for Liver Complaint, which had been troubling me for a long time I derived more benefit from the use of the Syrup than from any other medicine. I heartily recommend it, and advise all sufferers to give it a trial.

I. P Smith

Loss of Appetite.

Rohrsburg Columbia county Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Loss of Appetite and Weakness of the Stomach, with very beneficial results. I believe your medicine to be the greatest blood purifier known, and advise all who may be suffering as I was to give it a speedy trial.

Mrs. E Avery

Pains in Shoulders.

Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has greatly relieved me of Pains in the Shoulder and Chest, which I had been afflicted with for years. I recommend it very highly.

Mrs. Mary Welsh.

Kidney Complaint.

Bear Gap, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My Father has been suffering with Kidney Complaint for a long time and had been under doctors' treatment, but the doctors could not effect a cure. I have been subject to a Numbness and Weakness in my Left Arm. We obtained some of your invaluable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP from your Agent, Wm. H. Potter, and it has cured my father completely, and my arm is much better. It does not trouble me half so much. Your medicine is excellent.

Josiah John.

Female Complaints.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I purchased some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for my wife for Inflamation and Female Complaint, and it has given her relief.

J K Herner

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My little son was troubled with fits when passing from him constantly, day and night. I consulted two doctors and gave him medicine, but without effect. I bought some of your celebrated INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which, cured him.

Lambert Camp.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Numida, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—For many years my wife was afflicted with Dyspepsia, and we spent considerable money without receiving benefit. We procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and she began to improve in health from the time she comenced its use.

Solomon Dsnyder

Liver Complaint.

Centralia, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was unwell and could scarcely attend to my work. I think my Liver was affected. I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and now, after a short trial, feel like a new man. I recommend its use to all.

Daniel Goodman.

Dyspepsia and Neuralgia.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effected a permanent cure in my case. I had been afflicted with the Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, but am now entirely well.

Mrs. John Thornton.

Bilious Stomach Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Bilious Complaint and by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP it has effectually cured me.

John N Williams.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia.

Mrs. S B Adkins.

Liver Complaint.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Liver Complaint, but I was permanently cured by using your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

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Dec 19, 1879-1y W & co

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As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. Unless the vital spark has fled the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons, and has received thousands, apparently dead, from an untimely grave, when no other human means could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

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The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their grateful, healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

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June 13, '79-1y.

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Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and Aches,

are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the healthy action and all these destroying evils will be banished; neglect them and you will live but to suffer.

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Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back?
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EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.

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FOUR YEARS OLD.

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The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape, from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

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It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

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June 27, 1879-tf

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SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

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Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

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Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

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Sept. 8, '76.-

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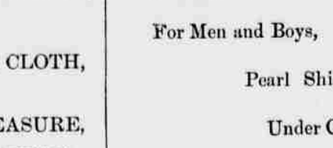

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April 18, '79-1y

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Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

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Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is a complete tonic and regular tonic.

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Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.

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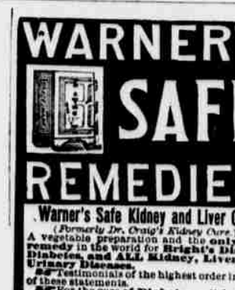

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